DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 053 022 SO 001 547

AUTHOR	Apanasewicz, Nellie; Rosen, Seymour M.
TITLE	Soviet Education: A Bibliography of English-Language Materials.
INSTITUTION	Office of Education (DHEW), Washington, D.C.
REPORT NO	BULL-1964-29; OE-14101
PUB DATE	64
NOTE	48p.; Studies in Comparative Education Series
	DESC*Comparative Education; Annotated Bibliographies; Elementary Education; Higher Education; Reference Materials; Secondary Education
EDRS PRICE	EDRS Price MF-$0.65 HC-$3.29
IDENTIFIERS	*Soviet Union

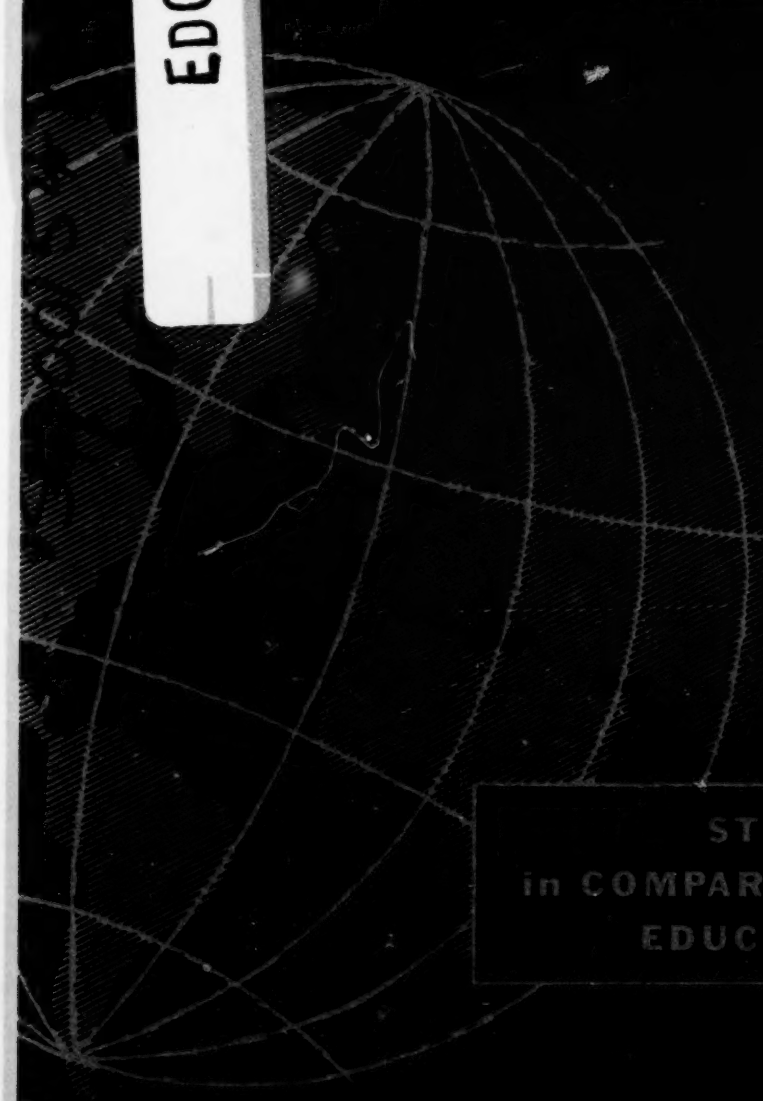
ABSTRACT

The purpose of this annotated bibliography is to provide researchers, analysts, teachers, and advanced students, interested in various aspects of Soviet education, with a body of reference materials covering the large number of relevant articles and monographs which have been published since the late 1950's. The bibliography includes 281 titles with a 36-title supplement, arranged alphabetically by authors within 78 subject categories; where necessary, cross-referencing is used. Although American authors are the primary sources, items by foreign authors, whose articles are written in English or have been translated into English, are also included. A number of the English translations of articles and monographs by Soviet authors are the work of the Joint Publications Research Service, Office of Technical Services, U. S. Deaprtment of Commerce. A wide range of views is expressed in the annotated items, and their inclusion does not constitute endorsement by the Office of Education of any one point of view. The Soviet articles provide the researcher and serious scholar certain information not found in the other sources, as well as insight into the Soviet concept of the educational system. (Author/DJB)

ED053022

OE-14101

SOVIET EDUCATION: A Bibliography of English-Language Materials



STUDIES in COMPARATIVE EDUCATION

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION

1

ED053022

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE
OFFICE OF EDUCATION
THIS DOCUMENT HAS BEEN REPRODUCED EXACTLY AS RECEIVED FROM THE PERSON OR ORGANIZATION ORIGINATING IT. POINTS OF VIEW OR OPINIONS STATED DO NOT NECESSARILY REPRESENT OFFICIAL OFFICE OF EDUCATION POSITION OR POLICY.

OE–14101
Bulletin 1964, No. 29

SOVIET EDUCATION: A Bibliography of English-Language Materials

NELLIE APANASEWICZ, *Program Assistant*
in collaboration with
SEYMOUR M. ROSEN
Specialist in Comparative Education
for the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe
Division of International Studies and Services

SO 001 547

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF
HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE
ANTHONY J. CELEBREZZE, *Secretary*

Office of Education
FRANCIS KEPPEL, *Commissioner*

Superintendent of Documents Catalog No. FS 5.214:14101

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1964

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington, D.C. 20402—Price 20 cents

Foreword

The purpose of this bibliography is to provide researchers, analysts, teachers, and advanced students interested in various aspects of Soviet education with a body of reference materials covering the large number of relevant articles and monographs which have been published since the late 1950's. The bibliography includes 281 titles, arranged alphabetically by authors, within 78 subject categories. Where necessary, cross-referencing is used.

Although American authors are the primary sources, items by foreign authors, whose articles are written in English or have been translated into English, are also included. A number of the English translations of articles and monographs by Soviet authors are the work of the U.S. Joint Publications Research Service, Office of Technical Services, U.S. Department of Commerce.

A wide range of views is expressed in the annotated items, and their inclusion does not constitute endorsement by the Office of Education of any one point of view. The Soviet articles annotated contain obvious tendentious materials, but are of particular value to the researcher and serious scholar in providing certain information not found in the other sources, as well as an insight into the Soviet concept of the educational system.

FREDRIKA M. TANDLER,
Director, Division of
International Services and Studies

Contents

		Page
FOREWORD		III
1.	Academy of Pedagogical Sciences	1
2.	Academy of Sciences	1
3.	Administration, Organization, and Financing of Education	1
4.	Adult Education	2
5.	Agricultural Education	2
6.	Arts	3
7.	Bibliographies	4
8.	Biology	5
9.	Boarding Schools	5
10.	Books, Publishing and Distribution of	5
11.	Chemistry	6
12.	Communist Education	6
13.	Communist Party and Education	7
14.	Curriculums	8
15.	Cybernetics	8
16.	Defectology	9
17.	Dropouts	9
18.	Economics	10
19.	Education Goals	10
20.	Education Laws and Decrees	10
21.	Education Reform, 1958	10
22.	Elementary-Secondary Education	12
23.	Encyclopedias	12
24.	Engineering Education	13
25.	Exchanges	13
26.	Extracurricular Activities	14
27.	Foreign Student Programs	14
28.	Geography	14
29.	Government and Education	15
30.	Graduate Studies	15
31.	Health Education	15
32.	Higher Education	15
33.	History	17
34.	History of Education	17
35.	Humanities	18
36.	Illiteracy	18
37.	Juvenile Delinquency	18
38.	Labor Policy	18
39.	Languages	19
40.	Libraries	21

		Page
41.	Literature	21
42.	Mathematics	21
43.	Medical Training	22
44.	Minorities	23
45.	Moral Education	23
46.	Moscow State University	23
47.	Natural Sciences	23
48.	Parents-Teachers	23
49.	Part-time Studies	23
50.	Peoples' Friendship University	23
51.	Periodicals	24
52.	Philosophy of Education	24
53.	Physical Education	25
54.	Physics	25
55.	Political Education	25
56.	Polytechnical Education	25
57.	Preschool Education	25
58.	Psychology of Education	26
59.	Religion	26
60.	Republics	26
61.	Research	27
62.	School, Life, Work	27
63.	Science Education	28
64.	Social Sciences	29
65.	Sports	29
66.	Statistics	30
67.	Teachers	30
68.	Teachers' Salaries	31
69.	Teacher Training	31
70.	Teaching Methods and Media	32
71.	Technical Education	32
72.	Textbooks	33
73.	Theory of Education	33
74.	United States-U.S.S.R.	33
75.	Vocational Education	37
76.	Women in Education	37
77.	Yearbooks	37
78.	Youth Organizations	37
	SUPPLEMENT	39

Reference Materials on Soviet Education

1. Academy of Pedagogical Sciences

See Nos. 7, 12, 112, 125, 206, 237.

2. Academy of Sciences

1. BATTELLE MEMORIAL INSTITUTE FOR THE NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION. *Directory of Selected Scientific Institutions in the USSR.* Columbus, Ohio: Charles E. Merrill Books, Inc., 1963. 1,000+p.

Part I contains information on the administration of science and technology in the USSR; Part II lists the academies of science and their principal facilities; Part III includes a directory of selected scientific institutions in the USSR; and Part IV, the following indexes: transliterated titles, keyword, and abbreviated titles of institutes; subject; selected staff members; and geographical.

2. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "Activities of Institute of Economics of Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R." *The Soviet Economic System: Structure and Policy, No. 89.* JPRS Report No. 20,390, July 29, 1963. p. 1–10.

Translation of an article by K. Plotnikov and N. Kozel'skiy in *Voprosy Ekonomiki* (Problems of Economics), Moscow, No. 6, June 1963, p. 156-160.

3. ———. *Graduate Study Admissions Announced by Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR.* J.P.R.S. Report No. 14,494, July 17, 1962. 11 p.

Translation of an announcement in *Radyans'ka Ukrayina* (Soviet *Ukraine*). No date.

See also Nos. 12, 112, 125, 206.

3. Administration, Organization, and Financing of Education

4. CREIGHTON, H. C. "Facilities for the Talented in the USSR." *Concepts of Excellence in Education. The Year Book of Education 1961.* George Z. F. Bereday and Joseph A. Lauwerys, editors. New York: Harcourt, Brace, and World, Inc. p. 317–326.

Lists the social and cultural expenditures for 1959 and provides information on trade schools, specialized secondary schools, higher education, postgraduate study and research, extracurricular activities, Pioneer organizations, music schools, amateur circles, and cultural clubs.

5. DEWITT, NICHOLAS. "Trends in Organization and Administration: Union of Soviet Socialist Republics." *Comparative Educational Administration.* Theodore L. Reller and Edgar L. Morphet, editors. Englewood Cliffs, N.J.: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1962. p. 371–373.

The author notes the questions and decisions which enter into the administration of the Soviet Union's educational system as a means to the attainment of Communist ends.

6. HEATH, KATHRYN G. "Union of Soviet Socialist Republics." *Ministries of Education: Their Functions and Organizations.* U.S. Department of

Health, Education, and Welfare, OE–14064, Bulletin 1961, No. 21. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962. p. 575–579.

Excerpts from official statements presented by educational authorities of the U.S.S.R., November 1957, for use of the Office of Education in the study.

7. LEVIN, DEANA. *Soviet Education Today.* New York: John DeGraff, 1959. 170 p.

Information on all levels of education, special schools, teachers, national minorities, Pioneer and Komsomol organizations, out-of-school activities, and the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences. Appendixes include curriculums, syllabuses, and school-leaving examination questions.

8. MEDLIN, WILLIAM K. "The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics." *Comparative Educational Administration.* p. 113–131.

Outlines the background and philosophy of the educational system; education in the structure of the government; organization and administration of primary, secondary, higher, and specialized education; administration of special educational programs; and issues and trends.

9. RUDMAN, HERBERT C. *Structure and Decision-Making in Soviet Education.* Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, 1964. (Studies in Comparative Education), OE–14094, Bulletin 1964, No. 2. 64 p.

Discusses administrative structure of the Communist Party and of public education; decision-making in Party organizations; ministries of education; regional, large city, and district departments; dynamics of policy implementation and inspection; and potential geopolitical differences within and among the Union Republics.

10. SCHLESINGER, INA. "Soviet Education in 1962." *School and Society:* 91, No. 2226, April 20, 1963. p. 197–198.

Information on changes in educational administration and revision of teaching methods in secondary and higher education.

11. UNESCO. *The Organization of the School Year: A Comparative Study.* (Educational Studies and Documents, No. 43.) Paris: the Organization, 1962. p. 26, 96–99.

Includes information on all levels and types of education, duration of school year, number of hours of teaching, vacation periods.

12. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, OFFICE OF EDUCATION. *Soviet Commitment to Education: Report of the First Official U.S. Education Mission to the USSR.* OE–14062, Bulletin 1959, No. 16. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1959. 135 p.

Contains chapters on administration, organization, and financing of Soviet education; nurseries and kindergartens; schools of general education; extraschool activities; education for the arts; preparation of workers; teacher education; Academy of Pedagogical Sciences; higher education; and the Academy of Sciences. Includes curriculums of the general education schools, study plans for pedagogical institutes, and Soviet educational reorganization plans for 1959–63.

See also Nos. 1, 88, 100, 112, 125, 126, 128, 175.

4. Adult Education

13. *Education of Adults in the USSR.* Moscow: n.p., 1960. 88 p.

Provides information on various forms of adult education, and statistics on the numbers of schools and enrollments for the years 1950–51 and 1959–60.

See also Nos. 56, 77, 112, 125, 133, 172.

5. Agricultural Education

14. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "Equip Rural Workers

with Knowledge and Advanced Know-How." *Translations of the PRAVDA Editorials, No. 193.* Nov. 21, 1963, p. 1. JPRS Report No. 22,064, November 27, 1963. p. 1–3.

Discusses various methods of instructing farm workers, specialists, and others interested in agriculture for the improvement of agricultural production.

15. ———. "Raise the Training of Agricultural Mechanizers to the Level of the New Tasks." *Translations on USSR Labor, No. 23.* JPRS Report No. 15,000, August 27, 1962. p. 42–79.

Translation of an article by G. Zelenko in *Professional'ne-tekhnicheskoye obrazovaniye* (Professional and Technical Education), No. 5, Moscow, May 1962. p. 3–8. Discusses agricultural mechanization schools and the need to further expand and improve the training of agricultural personnel from a technical standpoint.

See also Nos. 69, 112, 125, 198.

6. Arts

16. BRYCE, MAYO. *Fine Arts Education in the Soviet Union.* U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, OE–14085. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963. 74 p. Illus., Charts.

The author, Chairman of an official OE mission to the U.S.S.R., provides information on administration and organization of fine arts education, art and music in the general school and in special art and music schools (technical art schools, Moscow Industrial Arts Institute, art institutes, technical music institutes, and the music conservatory), and dance and drama education. Curriculums are included.

17. CREIGHTON, H. C. "The Bolshoi Ballet School." *Concepts of Excellence in Education. The Year Book of Education 1961.* p. 467–470.

Describes the school's recruitment and selection policies, its aims, organization, and curriculum.

18. JOHNSON, WALETA D. "Art Education in the Soviet Union." *School Arts:* 61, No. 4, December 1961. p. 7–8.

Examines the principles and methods of Soviet art education and their relationship to the present general concept of art in the Soviet Union.

19. LAWLER, VANETT. *The Arts in the Educational Program in the Soviet Union.* Washington: Music Educators National Conference, 1961. 31 p.

The author, a member of an official OE mission to the U.S.S.R., describes training in ballet, children's theater, and circus schools; conservatories and special music schools; the theater, houses of culture, and Pioneer clubs; and the status of fine arts in the Soviet Union.

20. SLEPIAN, VLADIMIR. "The Young vs. the Old." *Problems of Communism:* 11, No. 3, May–June 1962. p. 52–60.

Discusses the training of art students in the Soviet Union, reactions of artists and students to "socialist realism," the impact of Picasso, prospects of a "revisionist" art, and art and science.

21. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. *Esthetic Training in the Primary School.* JPRS Report No. 10513, October 16, 1961. 111 p.

Translation of selected articles from the book, *Esteticheskoye Vospitaniye v Nachal'noy Shkole* (Esthetic Training in the Primary School), edited by V. N. Shatskaya. "The book, published by the decision of the Academic Council of the Institute of Art Training of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences RSFSR, gives the content and methods of esthetic training in the first 2 years of school. It examines the elements of esthetic training in the instruction in singing, drawing, and expressive and explanatory reading and in extracurricular work in the first and second grades."

See also Nos. 4, 12, 77, 112, 125, 242, 247.

7. Bibliographies

22. *The American Bibliography of Russian and East European Studies.* Bloomington, Ind.: Indiana University. Annual.

Includes bibliographic material on Russian education.

23. INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION. *Bulletin of the International Bureau of Education,* No. 144. Geneva, the Bureau, 1962. 196 p.

Information on educational trends in comparative education for 1960–61, educational developments and changes in various countries, including the U.S.S.R., and an annotated bibliography.

24. MEDLIN, WILLIAM K. "Education." *Basic Russian Publications: A Selected and Annotated Bibliography on Russia and the Soviet Union.* Paul L. Horecky, editor. Chicago: The University of Chicago Press, 1962. p. 216–224.

Includes Russian language titles, with English translations, of materials published in the U.S.S.R.: bibliographies, statistical and reference works, history and theory of education, and special studies.

25. MOVŠOVIČ, M. I. *Technical and Vocational Education in the USSR: A Bibliographical Survey.* (Educational Studies and Documents, No. 30.) Paris: UNESCO, 1959. 53 p.

26. ROKITIANSKY, NICHOLAS J. and MEDLIN, WILLIAM K. *Bibliography of Published Materials on Russian and Soviet Education: A Research and Reference Tool.* (Studies in Comparative Education, OE–14033.) Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, February 1960. 70 p.

Includes Russian- and English-language materials from 1819 through 1959, and covers all levels and types of school and educational systems in the U.S.S.R.

27. SIMMONS, ERNEST J., editor. "Russia: Selective and Annotated Bibliography." *The Slavic and East European Journal:* 6, No. 2, summer 1962. p. 148–158.

Listed are 28 publications providing information on life in the Soviet Union prior to and after the 1917 Revolution and to the present time.

28. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE. *External Research: A list of Studies Currently in Progress. USSR and Eastern Europe.* Washington: the Dept., External Research Division.

Annotated bibliography of research projects in progress, pertaining to all phases of life, including education, in the U.S.S.R. and Eastern Europe.

29. WALKOWICZ, JOSEPHINE L. *A Bibliography of Foreign Developments in Machine Translation and Information Processing.* Washington: National Bureau of Standards, Technical Note 193, July 10, 1963. 191 p.

Contains 714 references to material translated in the Joint Publications Research Service series on foreign developments in machine translation and information processing. Included are titles on automatic documentation systems, automatic programming, machine language for biology, chemistry and chemical data coding, computers; decrees of the Ministry of Higher Education and the Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R. on machine translations and mathematical methods in language research.

30. WATT, LOIS B. and BERGER, DALE F. *Educational Materials Laboratory Report:* 5, No. 3, June 26, 1963. Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, OE–14031–25.

Lists publications useful for teachers and elementary and secondary school students interested in the U.S.S.R.

31. ZIKEEV, NIKOLAY. *Scientific and Technical Serial Publications of the Soviet Union 1945–1960.* Washington: Library of Congress, 1963. 347 p.

Lists periodicals, monographs, and papers issued regularly.

See also No. 188.

8. Biology

See Nos. 12, 29, 112, 125, 126, 162.

9. Boarding Schools

32. AMBLER, EFFIE. "The Soviet Boarding School." *The American Slavic and East European Review:* 20, No. 2, April 1961. p. 237–252.

Discusses the 1958 school reorganization. "The real key to the significance and function of the boarding schools is this underlying purpose of the educational reorganization—the reintroduction of polytechnical education as an essential part of Soviet educational theory." The boarding schools will have "the task of educating and bringing up children under the conditions of the gradual transition from socialism to communism."

33. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. *The Boarding School (Organizational Problems and Experience of Educational Work).* JPRS Report No. 2907, June 30, 1960. 130 p.

Translation of three excerpts from the above book by N. I. Alpatov, N. A. Myaskovskaya, L. F. Spirin, and A. Ya. Shagova. Moscow, 1958. p. 1–50, 120–147, and 177–224.

34. ———. "Five Years of Work by Boarding Schools." *JPRS General Series.* JPRS Report No. 14,358, July 3, 1962. p. 19–30.

Translation of an article by M. N. Kolmakova in *Sovetskaya pedagogika* (Soviet Pedagogy), No. 10, Moscow, October 1961. p. 58–60.

35. ———. "Inter-Higher Educational Institution Conference on the Education and Upbringing of Children in Boarding Schools." *JPRS General Series,* JPRS Report No. 14,358, July 3, 1962. p. 62–65.

Translation of an article by V. A. Prosetskiy in *Sovetskaya pedagogika* (Soviet Pedagogy), No. 10, Moscow, October 1961. p. 154–155.

36. ———. *Joint Work of Teacher and Class Adviser in Elementary Boarding School Grades.* JPRS Report No. 16,906, December 28, 1962. 9 p.

Translation of an article by F. Pis'menskiy in *Narodnoye obrazovaniye* (Public Education), No. 7, Moscow, July 1962. p. 63–65.

37. ———. "The Second All-Russian Scientific-Practical Conference Devoted to Boarding Schools." JPRS Report No. 10474, October 9, 1961. p. 18–21.

Translation of an article in *Sovetskaya pedagogika* (Soviet Pedagogy), No. 5, Moscow, May 1961. p. 159–160. Conference included reports on specific schools, criticism of the attitude of local organs in selecting supervisors and educators for boarding schools, and questions pertaining to the schools' daily schedules.

38. ———. *Some Conclusions Based on Educational Work in Boarding Schools.* JPRS Report No. 17,212, January 21, 1963. 11 p.

Translation of an article by L. K. Rusanova in *Radians'ka shkola* (The Soviet School), No. 7, Kiev, July 1962. p. 64–68.

See also Nos. 12, 49, 55, 111, 112, 125, 150, 175, 206, 237.

10. Books—Publishing and Distribution

39. *Book Publishing in the USSR.* New York: American Book Publishers

Council, Inc./American Textbook Publishers Institute, Inc., 1963. 112 p.

This report of the delegation of U.S. book publishers visiting the U.S.S.R. August 20–September 17, 1962, includes information on scientific and technical books and on textbooks for elementary, secondary, and higher schools published in the U.S.S.R.

40. ENOCH, KURT and FRASE, ROBERT W. "Book Distribution in the USSR." *ALA Bulletin:* 57, No. 6, June 1963. p. 518–523.

Discusses ways in which Soviet book publication definitions vary from American and West European practice; U.S.S.R. book production, sale of books, prices, books in print, and the library system. A table lists the distribution of mass libraries by urban and rural areas in 1955 and 1961.

41. RAPP, HELEN. "Soviet Books for Children." *Soviet Society: A Book of Readings.* Alex Inkeles and Kent Geiger, editors. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1961. p. 443–448.

Information on books for older children and for the youngest readers. Includes the poem, "The Knight of the Bath."

See also No. 125.

11. Chemistry

42. LEICESTER, HENRY M. "Some Aspects of the History of Chemistry in Russia." *Journal of Chemical Education:* 40, No. 3, March 1963. p. 108–109.

Explains "some features of Soviet science which have often puzzled Western observers," and indicates "some possibilities for science in general which could ensue as a result of present policies in the modern world."

43. SIEMIENCOW, GEORGE. "Teaching of Atomic Structure: Report of the Course Given in the High Schools of the Soviet Union." *The Science Teacher:* 28, No. 2, March 1961. p. 11–13.

Discusses T. M. Drizovskaya's work, *The Study of the Problems of the Atomic Structure in the High School Course of Chemistry*, published in Moscow in 1958.

See also Nos. 29, 87, 112, 125, 126, 169, 175, 206.

12. Communist Education

44. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "Conference on Educational and Upbringing Work in the School." *JPRS General Series.* JPRS Report No. 14,358, July 3, 1962. p. 56–61.

Translation of an article by N. Indik in *Sovetskaya pedagogika* (Soviet Pedagogy), No. 10, Moscow, October 1961, p. 152–154. Discussed are problems involved in increasing the effectiveness of educational work in the school; factors in forming the makeup of the "new man" in the building of communism; the work of Pioneer and Komsomol organizations, and the interrelationship between the school and these organizations.

45. ———. "Lenin's University for the Millions." *Translation of the PRAVDA Editorial—USSR—No. 167 (Oct. 1, 1963), p. 1.* JPRS Report No. 21,317, October 3, 1963. 3 p.

Regarding political and communist education and the priority importance of economic propaganda.

46. ———. "Man and the Group." *Translation of the PRAVDA Editorial—USSR—No. 157.* JPRS Report No. 21,107, September 16, 1963. 4 p.

Pravda, Moscow, Sept. 12, 1963, p. 1. Regarding the "education of the new man."

47. ———. "The Most Important Work of the Soviets." *Translation of*

the PRAVDA Editorial—USSR—No. 155. JPRS Report No. 21,064, September 12, 1963. 3 p.

Pravda, Moscow, September 1963, p. 1. Regarding the Communist education of the people.

48. ———. "Science on Communism." *Translations from KOMMUNIST, No. 15, October 1963.* JPRS Report No. 21,970, November 21, 1963. p. 15–25.

Article by A. Kovalev in *Kommunist*, Moscow, p. 106–113. Regarding the course "Foundations of Scientific Communism" introduced in higher educational institutions, and the program of the CPSU pertaining to the basic problems involved in contemporary universal world development.

49. ———. *Social Problems of Soviet Education.* JPRS Report No. 11049, November 14, 1961. 33 p.

Translation of an article by Oskar Anweiler in *Aus Politik und Zeitgeschichte* (From Politics and Contemporary History), Bonn, Germany, September 20, 1961. p. 545–559. Items covered: Society and education in Communist pedagogy, the sociological side of Soviet educational policy since 1918, and social education in the current transition period to "full communism."

See also Nos. 32, 52, 75, 79, 81, 83, 85, 111, 112, 125, 131, 187, 209, 228.

13. Communist Party and Education

50. RITVO, HERBERT. *The New Soviet Society. Final Text of the Program of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union.* New York: The New Leader, 1962. 251 p.

See Chapter V, "The Tasks of the Party in the Spheres of Ideology, Education, Instruction, Science, and Culture," p. 201–231.

51. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "The Lenin University for the Millions." *Translations of the PRAVDA Editorials, No. 149 (Aug. 29, 1963), p. 2.* JPRS Report No. 20,903, September 3, 1963. p. 5–11.

Discusses measures which should be taken to further improve political education, according to the June 1963 Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party.

52. ———. "Let Us Educate Active Builders of Communism." *Translations of the PRAVDA Editorials, No. 178, Oct. 22, 1963.* (Moscow, p. 1). JPRS Report No. 21,618, October 25, 1963. p. 1–4.

Outlines the tasks of the higher and secondary specialized schools and youth organizations, as set forth by the Central Committee of the Communist Party, to help educate "highly qualified specialists for the public economy . . . , the inculcation in them of the Marxist-Leninist world outlook and of communist consciousness. . . ."

53. ———. "Master Organizer and Educator." *Translation of the PRAVDA Editorial—USSR—No. 164, Sept. 25, 1963, p. 1.* JPRS Report No. 21,281, October 1, 1963. 4 p.

Regarding the selection, distribution, and education of foremen, or brigade leaders.

54. ———. "Millions Study Marxism-Leninism." *Translations from KOMMUNIST, No. 13, 1963,* Moscow, p. 43–49. JPRS Report No. 21,536, October 22, 1963, p. 41–49.

Article explains how the "Marxist-Leninist propaganda within the political education system has vastly increased in scale," and how "the tremendous upsurge in the ideological-political life of the entire people is directly linked with such events as the 20th, 21st, and 22d Congresses of the CPSU, which made interest in theory truly general."

55. ———. *Reorganization of Education.* JPRS Report No. 11874, January 10, 1962. 29 p.

Translation of article by Ye. Afanasenko in *Narodnoye obrazovaniye* (Public Education), No. 6, Moscow, June 1961, p. 8–21. Discusses directives of the January 1961 Plenum of the Central Committee of the CPSU regarding education: the realization of 8-year universal education, bringing order into the organization of secondary schools with industrial training; training in study and labor; paying more attention to evening (part-time) secondary schools; raising the standard of leadership of boarding schools; showing more concern for the teacher; strengthening the educational-material base of the school; and improving leadership of public education.

56. ———. *The 21st Congress of the CPSU and the Goals of the Education of Youth.* JPRS Report 2853, June 16, 1960. 9 p.

Translation of an article in *Obshcheobrazovatel'naya shkola vzroslykh* (General Education School for Adults), No. 2, Gorkiy, 1959, p. 41–43. Article deals with the further development and improvement of the educational system so that young people can continue their schooling without leaving work.

57. ———. "Training Workers." *Translations on USSR Labor, No. 58.* JPRS Report No. 21,535, October 22, 1963. p. 42–60.

Translation of an article by G. Zelenko in *Professional'no-teknicheskoye obrazovaniye* (Professional-Technical Education), No. 7 (218), Moscow, July 1963, p. 1–6. Emphasizes the need for improving the professional-technical training of workers in accordance with resolutions made by the June 1963 Plenum of the Communist Party Congress. Various statistics are given.

See also Nos. 1, 48, 80, 92, 110, 112, 125.

14. Curriculums

58. ROSEN, SEYMOUR M. *Report on Soviet Educational Reform Source Book.* (Information on Education around the World, OE–14034–47). Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, October 1960. 8 p.

Includes curriculum tables for the secondary general education labor polytechnical school, the 8-year school, and the evening (shift) secondary school of general education.

59. UNESCO/INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION. *Preparation of General Secondary School Curricula.* (Publication No. 216). Paris/Geneva: the Organization/the Bureau, 1960. p. 131–133, 297–304.

Information on the organization of general secondary education and characteristics of syllabi. The appendix includes a study plan for the 8-year secondary school, the general secondary, and polytechnical school of the RSFSR.

See also Nos. 7, 12, 16, 17, 77, 78, 82, 87, 100, 101, 109, 112, 115, 117, 118, 122, 125, 126, 128, 133, 136, 148, 165, 181, 206, 228, 230, 231, 232, 233, 235, 255, 257, 266, 273.

15. Cybernetics

60. CALDWELL, OLIVER J. and GRAHAM, LOREN R. *Moscow in May 1963. Education and Cybernetics.* (OE No. 14016). Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, 1964. (In press).

Information on interchange of Soviet and American ideas concerning education, programed learning, cybernetics, and the human mind.

61. HARPER, K. E., *Soviet Research in Machine Translation.* Santa Monica: The Rand Corporation, February 4, 1960. 17 p.

In this paper, given at the National Symposium on Machine Translation at the University of California, February 2–5, 1960, the author summarizes the activities and achievements in Soviet machine translation research under two headings: Glossary construction and

linguistic analysis. Information is given on various glossaries, machine translation systems, and on the problems of the intermediary language.

See also Nos. 29, 141, 144, 163, 212, 236, 237, 238.

16. Defectology

62. DUNN, LLOYD M. and KIRK, SAMUEL A. "Impressions of Soviet Psycho-Educational Service and Research in Mental Retardation." *Exceptional Children:* 29, No. 7, March 1963. p. 299–311.

Some topics covered: The Soviet concept of mental retardation, diagnosis; school programs for educable pupils, preparation and supply of defectologists; research—psycho-educational, in mental retardation, electro-physiological—psychophysiological, perceptual-conceptual, psychometric, and educational methodology.

63. JONES, LILIAN GROSVENOR. "Education of the Deaf Behind the Iron Curtain: USSR." *Volta Review:* 60, May 1958. p. 203–205.

Information on curriculums and methods used in School 337 for the deaf, Moscow, and on specialized teacher training.

64. MORKOVIN, BORIS V. "Experiment in Teaching Deaf Preschool Children in the Soviet Union." *The Volta Review:* 62, No. 6, June 1960. p. 260–268.

Information on an experiment of the Moscow Institute of Defectology on a new approach in teaching the oral method: the experimenters' goal, their assumptions, and the three major areas to which they modified the oral program. Includes a brief summary of the procedure used in the 3 years of experimental training on 3- to 6-year-olds.

65. RAZRAN, ELNA. "Child Guidance Abroad: A View of Russian Schools." *Pathways in Child Guidance:* 4, No. 4, June 1962. p. 1, 4–5.

Based on author's visit to the U.S.S.R., this article discusses the Soviet approach to mental retardation, delinquency, child psychology and psychiatry. A brief description of the Soviet educational system is given.

66. UNESCO/INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION. *Organization of Special Education for Mentally Deficient Children.* Paris/Geneva: The Organization/the Bureau, 1960. (Publication No. 214). p. 94–96; 233–235, 241–243.

Information on methods of detection and selection of the children, compulsory schooling, administration of special education, post-school care, teaching staff; and statistics in Byelorussia, the Ukraine, and the U.S.S.R.

See also Nos. 77, 125, 128, 135, 167, 175.

17. Dropouts

67. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "Eighth Grade Education for All Children." *Translations of the PRAVDA Editorials—USSR—No. 169 (Oct. 4 and 5, 1963).* JPRS Report No. 21,373, October 8, 1963. p. 5–7.

Regarding Party plans for compulsory secondary education for all school children and elimination of student dropouts.

68. ———. "National Attention to the Schools." *Translations of the PRAVDA Editorials—USSR—No. 142.* (Aug. 15, 1963, p. 1). JPRS Report No. 20,732, August 20, 1963. p. 1–3.

Refers to dropouts in some of the republics and what should be done regarding "serious shortcomings existing in the organization of labor education and in the production training of students." Article was written with reference to opening of the new school year.

See also Nos. 55, 112, 115, 125, 262.

18. Economics

69. KAHAN, ARCADIUS. "The Economics of Vocational Training in the USSR." *Comparative Education Review:* 4, No. 2, October 1960. p. 75–83.

The article is mainly concerned "with training for skill at the primary level and chiefly for mass-production industries; that is, for skills involving moderate specialization." Statistical tables include information on the number of trainees in selected agricultural skills for 1930–37, 1940–46, and 1950–58; number trained for and distributed in selected industry branches; and the number of trainees in schools for vocational training in industrial skills from 1929 through 1958.

70. STRUMILIN, STANISLAV. "The Economics of Education in the USSR." *International Social Science Journal:* 14, No. 4, 1962. p. 633–646.

Describes the major objectives of the Soviet educational plan and the contributions made by secondary and higher education to the national economy of the U.S.S.R. Includes statistical tables on school enrollments, numbers of graduates, numbers of specialists with higher and secondary education, dynamics of Soviet economy; and profit-earning capacity of the education system in the U.S.S.R.

71. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "Training Economists and the Demands of Life." *The Soviet Economic System: Structure and Policy, No. 96.* JPRS Report No. 21,175, September 20, 1963. p. 18–21.

Translation of an article by M. Kariyev in *Narodnoye khozyaystvo Uzbekistana* (National Economy of Uzbekistan), No. 6, Tashkent, June 1963. p. 62–64.

See also Nos. 2, 111, 112, 118, 119, 125, 163, 214.

19. Education Goals

See Nos. 56, 70, 111, 112, 114, 118, 125, 175, 245, 250, 252, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 262, 269, 274, 275.

20. Education Laws and Decrees

72. COUNTS, GEORGE S. *Khrushchev and the Central Committee Speak on Education.* Pittsburgh: University of Pittsburgh Press, 1959. 66 p.

Analysis of major proposals by the Soviet Government on education.

73. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. *The Higher School System of the USSR: Main Decrees, Orders, and Instructions.*

Part I, JPRS Report 891–D, September 24, 1959. 355 p.

Part II, JPRS Report 898–D, September 24, 1959. 395 p.

Part III, JPRS Report 935–D, October 1, 1959. 372 p.

Part IV, JPRS Report 936–D, October 1, 1959. 264 p.

Translations of the monograph *Vysshaya shkola* (The Higher School), edited by L. I. Karpov and V. A. Severtsev. Moscow, 1957.

See also Nos. 29, 50, 111, 112, 175, 185, 205.

21. Education Reform—1958

74. GONCHAROV, N. K. *Public Education in the USSR.* Moscow: n.p., 1961. 65 p.

In this report, submitted to the International Seminar in Tashkent, April 1961, the author discusses the cultural revolution in the U.S.S.R. and the system of public education. The 8-year compulsory school of general education, the general polytechnical school with industrial training, evening (shift) general secondary school, vocational-technical schools, semi-professional education, and higher education are described.

75. JUVILER, PETER H. "Current Reform Trends in Soviet Higher Education, 1959–1960." *Comparative Edu-*

cation Review: 4, No. 3, February 1961. p. 149–158.

Discusses plans for reforms, reforms and their effect on the student body, technical training, universities, the Peoples' Friendship University, indoctrination, and extracurricular activities.

76. KONDAKOV, M. I. *Education in the USSR.* Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1962(?). 48 p.

Describes all levels of the educational system.

77. MOOS, ELIZABETH. *Soviet Education Today and Tomorrow.* New York: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, n.d. 93 p.

History of education, changes initiated in 1958, preschool education, general and special schools, extracurricular activities, teacher training, higher education, and curriculums are discussed.

78. NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION. *A Firsthand Report on Soviet Schools.* Washington: the Association, 1960. 61 p. Illus.

This "unofficial" report includes information on the types of schools, nature of the curriculums, and teacher training, and discusses some of the major problems in Soviet education and Soviet plans for the future.

79. READ, GERALD. "Trends and Problems in Soviet Education." *Phi Delta Kappan:* 42, No. 2, November 1960. p. 49–51, 76–82.

Based on a 1960 field study trip, this article analyzes the U.S.S.R. educational reforms begun in 1958. Some of the subjects covered are curriculum revision, history teaching, polytechnical education, and reexamination of Marx and Lenin.

80. RÖGGER, HANS. "Government and Schools in the USSR." *Current History,* June 1961. p. 333–339.

The author discusses some of the factors which brought about the change in school reorganization, extending compulsory education to 8 years from the previous 7, curriculum revisions, and Government and Party roles in Soviet education.

81. ROSS, LESLIE W. "Some Aspects of Soviet Education." *The Journal of Teacher Education:* 11, No. 4, December 1960. p. 539–552.

Discusses the Soviet educational structure, objectives of Soviet education, curriculums, indoctrination in Communist ideology, youth organizations, Soviet attitudes towards their program, and the reform.

82. TURKEVICH, LUDMILLA. "Soviet Education." *The Modern Language Journal:* 44, No. 3, March 1960. p. 113–117.

Provides information on the school reform and includes the grade school curriculum offered in 1959; some sample questions given on the diploma examination in 1958–59; and the Soviet aims in modern language teaching.

83. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "The Higher School at a New Stage." *Translations from KOMMUNIST,* No. 2, January 1962, p. 59–69. JPRS Report No. 13385, April 6, 1962. p. 9–22.

Describes development of universal middle school education, the program of the CPSU for expanding higher education, the change in organizational structure of higher educational institutions since 1958, and the "even greater victories" which will be attained in the future.

84. ———. *Soviet Schools of General Education in the New Phase of Their Development.* JPRS Report No. 2881, June 28, 1960. 12 p.

Translation of an article by L. Il'yushin in *Kommunist Belorussii* (Communist of Belorussia), No. 5, Minsk, May 1959, p. 8–15. Information on problems being faced by the secondary schools, on industrial training, teaching, aesthetic education, labor education, training of cadres, and the necessity to improve the schools' educational work.

85. UTECHIN, S. V. "Educating the New Man." *Survey, a Journal of Soviet*

and East European Studies, No. 38, October 1961. p. 126–136.

A survey of the 1958 Soviet educational reform—elementary through higher. Discusses the changes introduced in the forms and content of education and the difficulties and new problems encountered.

See also Nos. 32, 55, 72, 110, 112, 113, 146, 165, 182, 183, 185, 204, 208, 228, 255.

22. Elementary-Secondary Education

86. KOUTAISSOFF, E. "Fifteen to Eighteen in Soviet Russia." *Educational Review:* 12, No. 3, June 1960. Birmingham, England: University of Birmingham. p. 177–189.

Describes secondary education in the U.S.S.R. as it relates to "life and work." Particular attention is called to secondary polytechnical schools and to secondary specialized schools.

87. MEDLIN, WILLIAM K. and MYRO, GEORGE. *Final Examinations in the Russian Ten-Year School.* (Information on Education around the World), No. 6, October 1958. 31 p.

Includes examination problems for algebra, geometry, physics, and chemistry and questions on the history of the U.S.S.R., and the English, German, and French languages.

88. "SOVIET SCHOOL." *USSR*, October 1963. p. 4–17, 40–57.

Describes the Soviet educational system, the educational budget, and "learning about the United States." Includes a subject content chart for elementary-secondary education.

89. STUART, BYRON D. "Education in the Soviet Union." *Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals:* 43, No. 245, March 1959. p. 175–192.

In this report, based on a personal visit to the U.S.S.R., the author discusses the 10-year school and his observations and reflections regarding Soviet education. He includes the 20 "Rules for Pupils" which students are taught from the first day of school and which they are required to memorize.

90. UNESCO. *World Survey of Education: Secondary Education.* Paris: the Organization, 1961.

For information pertaining to the U.S.S.R., see pages 301–305, 1106–1111, and 1128–1143.

91. U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE. "Education: Primary and Secondary Schools, Technical Trade Schools, Universities and Institutes." *Economic Reports, USSR, Part I*, No. 62–52, June 1962. p. 4–6.

Document also includes information on geography, population, national economy, and other aspects of Soviet life.

92. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "Educational Content in the Secondary School." *JPRS General Series.* JPRS Report No. 14,358, July 3, 1962. p. 1–18.

Translation of article by E. I. Monoszon in *Sovetskaya pedagogika* (Soviet Pedagogy), No. 10, Moscow, October 1961, p. 29–39. Deals with the initial principles which determine the character and basic content of education.

See also Nos. 1, 4, 10, 21, 36, 55, 58, 59, 67, 84, 101, 112, 115, 120, 125, 128, 153, 175, 185, 203, 229, 244, 257, 258, 260, 262.

23. Encyclopedias

93. BRIDGEWATER, WILLIAM and SHERWOOD, ELIZABETH J. *The Columbia Encyclopedia.* Morningside Heights, N.Y.: Columbia University Press, 1959.

For information on the U.S.S.R., see p. 2035–2036.

94. *Collier's Encyclopedia:* 22, 1963. New York: The Crowell-Collier Publishing Company.

For information on the U.S.S.R., see pages 586–633.

95. *Compton's Pictured Encyclopedia:* 12, 1963. Chicago/Toronto: F. E. Compton and Company/William Benton.

Pages 320–350 pertain to the U.S.S.R., including information on education.

96. *The Encyclopedia Americana:* 27, 1962. New York/Chicago/Washington: Americana Corp. p. 287–301b.

Includes information on education, recreations and games, youth organizations and the schools in the U.S.S.R.

97. *Encyclopedia Brittanica:* 19, 1963. Chicago: William Benton.

Pages 726–728 pertain to education in the U.S.S.R.

98. SACHS, MOSHE Y. *Worldmark Encyclopedia of the Nations: Europe.* New York: Harper and Row/Worldmark Press, Inc., 1963. p. 283–304.

Includes a section on education and libraries in the U.S.S.R.

99. UTECHIN, S. V. *Everyman's Concise Encyclopedia of Russia.* London/New York: J. M. Dent & Sons, Ltd./E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., 1961. 623 p.

See p. 164–166, 215–217 for information on education.

24. Engineering Education

100. AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR ENGINEERING EDUCATION. "Final Report: ASEE Engineering Education Exchange Mission to the Soviet Union, November 1958." *Journal of Engineering Education:* 49, No. 9, May 1959. p. 839–911.

Information on the administration of Soviet higher education, administration and faculty of engineering educational institutions, students, curriculums, facilities, undergraduate and graduate studies, and research.

101. ENGINEERS JOINT COUNCIL, INC. *The Training, Placement, and Utilization of Engineers and Technicians in the Soviet Union.* New York: The Council, 1961. 101 p.

This report, based on visit of the Council's Exchange Mission to the U.S.S.R. in July 1960, discusses secondary (technicum) and higher engineering education; planning of manpower requirements and placement of graduates; and continuing education and utilization of engineers and technicians. A technicum curriculum for "tool production" technician-technologist is included.

102. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "Engineer University-Plants and Their Future." *Translations on USSR Labor, No. 58.* JPRS Report No. 21,535, October 22, 1963. p. 32–36.

Translation of an article by P. Pletnev in *Sovetskiye profsoyuzy* (Soviet Trade Unions), Moscow, No. 14, July 1963, p. 11–13. The education process in these plants and their advantages over other educational institutions are discussed, as well as some of the problems and difficulties yet to be overcome.

See also Nos. 112, 118, 138, 160, 164, 206, 208, 274.

25. Exchanges

103. CHAPMAN, J. VINCENT. *Education in the Soviet Union.* London: The College of Preceptors, 1962. 111 p. Illus.

This report, based on a visit to the U.S.S.R. by a delegation from the College, contains in-

formation on some of the institutions visited, summarizes the views of the delegates, and points out differences between the English and Soviet educational systems.

104. *Comparative Education Tour to the USSR, 1960.* London/Oxford: University of London Institute of Education/University of Oxford Department of Education. 56 p. (Mimeo)

Describes all levels of education in the U.S.S.R. and includes information on specific schools visited.

105. JOHNS, RAY and others. "Education in the USSR." *Thirty Days in the USSR: A Summary Report of the YMCA Exchange Group Which Visited the USSR May 15 to June 13, 1960.* p. 40–42. (Processed)

Outlines some characteristics of education in the U.S.S.R. and lists some observations made by the delegation.

See also Nos. 237, 247.

26. Extracurricular Activities

See Nos. 4, 7, 12, 75, 77, 110, 112, 125, 128.

27. Foreign Student Programs

106. BIRD, CHRISTOPHER. "Scholarship and Propaganda." *Problems of Communism:* 11, No. 2, March–April 1962. p. 32–37.

Based on author's research in his study of Russo-African relations, article describes Africanist training and research centers in the Soviet Union, Soviet approach to African history, publishing activity, and organs of popular agitation which give increasing attention to African reporting.

107. FORSCHUNGSSTELLE DER FRIEDRICH-EBERT-STIFTUNG. *The Soviet Bloc and the Developing Countries.* Hanover: Verlag für Literatur und Zeitgeschehen, 1962. 39 p.

Includes information on research and scientific institutes and higher schools in the Soviet Union, the Peoples' Friendship University, training at works enterprises, and Soviet schools in the developing countries.

108. ROSEN, SEYMOUR M. *The Preparation and Education of Foreign Students in the USSR.* (Information on Education around the World, OE–14034–44). Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, July 1960. 8 p.

Tables list foreign students by field of study in the U.S. and U.S.S.R.; number of students from non-Communist countries of Asia, Africa, and Latin America in the U.S. and U.S.S.R.; and total enrollment of foreign students in the U.S. and U.S.S.R. for the years of 1950–58.

109. ———. *Soviet Training Programs for Africa.* U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education Bulletin 1963, No. 9, OE–14079. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963. 13 p.

Information on the training of Africans in the U.S.S.R., Soviet study and research in the U.S.S.R. on Africa, and training programs in Africa connected with Soviet developmental projects. Appendix A includes a 6-year curriculum in Eastern languages and literature of the Institute of Eastern Languages attached to Moscow State University, and Appendix B, excerpts from an account by the Africa Institute in Moscow of the Soviet training programs in Africa.

See also Nos. 173, 174, 247.

28. Geography

See Nos. 112, 122, 125, 128, 216, 273.

29. Government and Education

110. BEREDAY, GEORGE Z. F. and PENNAR, JAAN, editors. *The Politics of Soviet Education.* New York: Frederick A. Praeger, 1960. 217 p.

Contains the following:

"A General View of Soviet Education," Ramazan Karca.
"Polytechnical Education and the New Soviet School Reforms," Richard V. Rapacz.
"Party Control over Soviet Schools," Jaan Pennar.
"Class Tensions in Soviet Education," George Z. F. Bereday.
"Antireligious Education of Soviet Youth," Alessio U. Floridi.
"The Teaching of History in Soviet Schools: A Study in Methods," William K. Medlin.
"Notes on Foreign Language Teaching in the USSR," David Burg.
"Extracurricular and Extrascholastic Activities for Soviet School Children," Irene Mareuil.
"Recent Changes in the Training of Soviet Secondary School Teachers," Norton Dodge.
"Moscow University: The Summit of Soviet Higher Education," Burton Rubin.
"Some Sociological Perspectives on Soviet Education: Selection and Training for Advanced Studies," Mark G. Field.

111. CRONYN, GEORGE W. "Education under Communism." *A Primer on Communism: 200 Questions and Answers.* New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc., 1960. p. 84–96.

Some of the questions answered are:
What is the legal basis for education in the Soviet Union?
What are labor reserve schools?
What are Soviet boarding schools and what is their purpose?
How are economic goals tied in with education under Communism?
How do teachers in Soviet Russia further Communist aims?
What part is played in Soviet education by youth organizations?
What is the aim of Communist education?

112. DEWITT, NICHOLAS. *Education and Professional Employment in the USSR.* National Science Foundation, 1961. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1961. 856 p.

This report discusses in detail all aspects of Soviet education in the following chapters: The Soviet Educational System; Soviet Primary and Secondary Education; Secondary, Specialized, Vocational, and Semiprofessional Education; Higher Professional Education; Advanced Degrees and Soviet Research and Academic Personnel; Employment of Professional and Specialized Manpower in the U.S.S.R. An extensive appendix to each chapter gives statistical, curriculum, and other information.

113. WIDMAYER, RUTH. "Education and the Soviet State." *Education:* 84, No. 2, October 1963. p. 87–91.

Subjects covered: Role of education in the Soviet society, educational reforms, manual and mental work, importance of humanities, and impact of Soviet education on American educational circles.

See also Nos. 8, 72, 80, 253.

30. Graduate Studies

See Nos. 3, 4, 100, 110, 112, 118, 120, 125, 194, 206, 207, 209, 231, 234, 252.

31. Health Education

See Nos. 12, 112, 125, 167.

32. Higher Education

114. BIGELOW, KARL W. "Some Comparative Reflections on Soviet and Chinese Higher Education." *Comparative Education Review:* 4, No. 3, February 1961. p. 169–173.

In this paper, presented at a symposium on higher education, the author notes the similarities of the educational aims of both the Soviets and Chinese.

115. *Higher Education in the Soviet Union.* Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962. 20 p.

This report of the Special Subcommittee on Education of the Committee on Education and Labor, House of Representatives, describes the visit of the subcommittee to the Soviet Union in the fall of 1961 to observe and study higher education. It also includes a teaching plan for a course in hydroaerodynamics at the Leningrad Polytechnic Institute and curriculums for Kazakh and Russian elementary-secondary schools for the academic year 1961–62.

116. *International Handbook of Universities and Other Institutions of Higher Education.* Paris: International Association of Universities, 1962. p. 593–697.

Lists the institutions, admission requirements for each, and degrees and diplomas offered.

117. PROKOFIEV, M. A., CHILIKIN, M. G., and TULPANOV, S. I. *Higher Education in the USSR.* (Educational Studies and Documents, No. 39). Paris: UNESCO, 1961. 59 p.

Chapter 1 discusses the Soviet higher school; chapter 2, higher technical education in the U.S.S.R.; and chapter 3, higher humanistic studies. Statistical tables and curriculums are included.

118. ROSEN, SEYMOUR M. *Higher Education in the USSR: Curriculums, Schools, and Statistics.* U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, OE–14088 Bulletin 1963, No. 16. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1963. 195 p. Illus.

Study "is designed to help meet the demand for more comprehensive information on Soviet higher learning, and particularly its increasingly close alignment with Soviet national planning and economy." Contents include a review of reform implementation in Soviet higher education; curriculums for the universities, medical and pedagogical institutes, and engineering-technical schools; and statistics.

119. ———. "Higher Education in the USSR." *Dimensions of Soviet Economic Power. Part IV: The Development of Human Resources.* Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962. p. 269–303.

Prepared for the Joint Economic Committee of the Congress of the United States, this study contains information on planning and supervision of higher education in the U.S.S.R., production of specialists, and part-time higher education. Tables on Soviet and U.S. higher educational statistics are included.

120. SHUMILIN, I. N. *Soviet Higher Education.* Munich: Institute for the Study of the U.S.S.R. Series I, No. 67, July 1962. 178 p.

Some of the items discussed are primary and secondary educational developments, polytechnical education; higher education—its administration, and admission to higher educational institutions, academic degrees and titles; postgraduate studies, correspondence and evening studies, and scientific research. An appendix lists the Soviet higher educational institutions and their faculties.

121. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "Interview on Soviet Education." *Translations on USSR Labor, No. 59.* JPRS Report No. 21,878, November 15, 1963. p. 100–104.

Translation of an interview with V. Yelyutin, Minister of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education, in *Sovetskaya Belorussiya* (Soviet Belorussia), August 28, 1963, p. 1, pertaining to development of higher education in the U.S.S.R. since 1953.

122. VILLMOW, JACK RICHARD. "The Preparation of a Soviet Geographer." *The Journal of Higher Education:* 32, No. 9, December 1961. p. 489–497.

Includes information on curriculums and describes Moscow University's Museum of Geography.

123. *The World of Learning 1961–62.* London: Europa Publications, Ltd. p. 989–1022.

Lists research institutes, libraries, museums, and institutions of higher education, with pertinent data.

See also Nos. 1, 4, 10, 12, 52, 73, 75, 77, 83, 91, 100, 101, 107, 110, 112, 125, 128, 130, 159, 170, 175, 181, 194, 206, 207, 209, 228, 237, 243, 251, 260, 264.

33. History

124. PUNDEFF, MARIN. "History in Soviet Education Since 1958." *Harvard Educational Review:* 32, No. 1, Winter 1962. p. 66–80.

Discusses the study and teaching of history in Soviet schools.

See also Nos. 79, 87, 110, 112, 125, 175, 213, 216, 252, 273.

34. History of Education

125. BEREDAY, GEORGE Z. F., BRICKMAN, WILLIAM W., and READ, GERALD H., editors. *The Changing Soviet School: The Comparative Education Society Field Study in the USSR.* Boston/Cambridge: Houghton Mifflin/The Riverside Press, 1960. 514 p.

The book is divided into three parts. Part I covers the general characteristics of Soviet education, the development of education in Tsarist Russia, historical setting after the revolution, and the contemporary Soviet school; Part II, school administration, primary, secondary, higher, and teacher education; the educational, cultural, and research workers' trade union; and the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences in Moscow; Part III, education of the handicapped, the gifted, and those outside of school; and character and moral education in a collectivist society.

126. MEDLIN, WILLIAM K., LINDQUIST, CLARENCE B., and SCHMITT, MARSHALL L. *Soviet Education Programs: Foundations, Curriculums, Teacher Preparation.* U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, Bulletin 1960, No. 17. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1960. 281 p.

Based on personal observations of this second group of educators sent by the Office of Education to the U.S.S.R. under the Soviet-American cultural exchange agreement, the report describes the development, organization, and administration, problems and changes in Soviet education; teaching of biology, mathematics, chemistry, physics, and astronomy; organization of polytechnical education and methods of teaching polytechnical subjects; and teacher education. Curriculums, statistics, and illustrations are included.

127. ULICH, ROBERT. "Russia." *The Education of Nations: A Comparison in Historical Perspective.* Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1961. p. 255–285.

Includes a historical background of the development of the U.S.S.R. and information on the Revolution of 1917 and on education from 1917 to the 1958 reform.

128. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, OFFICE OF EDUCATION. *Education in the USSR.* OE–14045, Bulletin 1957, No. 14. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1957. 226 p.

Information on planning and administration, all levels and types of schools, teacher training and the teaching profession. Twenty-three statistical and curriculum tables, various illustrations, and charts are included.

129. WIDMAYER, RUTH. "A Historical Survey of Soviet Education." *Soviet Society: A Book of Readings.* Alex Inkeles and Kent Geiger, editors. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1961. p. 428–439.

Subjects covered: pre-revolutionary education; Marxian theory and early Bolshevik policy, practical considerations and Communist policy; some striking contrasts and reforms, and subse-

quent experimentalism in the growing technical society; trend back to conventionalism and growing nationalism; tuition fee and coeducation issue, and increasing centralization.

See also Nos. 49, 77, 112, 139, 182, 262.

35. Humanities

130. GRANT, DOUGLAS, editor. *The Humanities in Soviet Higher Education.* Toronto: University of Toronto Press, 1960. 96 p.

Prepared by Soviet educators at the request of the publishers of the University of Toronto *Quarterly*, the publication describes the teaching of the Russian language and literature, foreign languages, history, philosophical sciences, political economy, music, art, and theatrical arts, and the basic trends in Soviet archeology. A chapter is included on the numbers and kinds of publications in the humanities.

131. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. *Role of the Humanities in Forming the Communist World Outlook of Youth.* JPRS Report No. 2324, March 8, 1960. 17 p.

Translation of an article by T. Lovchuk in *Voprosy filosofii* (Problems of Philosophy), No. 6, Moscow, June 1959. p. 17–29.

See also Nos. 112, 113, 117, 125, 206, 216, 247.

36. Illiteracy

132. SERDYUCHENKO, G. P. "The Eradication of Illiteracy and the Creation of New Written Languages in the USSR." *International Journal of Adult and Youth Education:* 14 (1962) No. 1. Paris: UNESCO. p. 23–29.

Describes the campaign for better education for the multinational population of the country and for eradication of illiteracy, training of "literacy" teachers, and creation of new written languages, such as Adygei, Tapantov, Uzbek, and others.

133. UNESCO. "Abolition of Adult Illiteracy in the USSR (1917–1940)." *Fundamental and Adult Education:* 11, No. 3, 1959. p. 131–192.

History and development of literacy programs in the Soviet Union. Includes statistics and curriculums.

See also Nos. 83, 112, 125, 199.

37. Juvenile Delinquency

134. ORLOV, VICTOR. "Juvenile Delinquency in the USSR." *International Journal of Adult and Youth Education:* 15, No. 2, 1963. p. 59–64.

Information on efforts and resources which have been expended for reduction and eradication of juvenile delinquency in the U.S.S.R.; the role of voluntary Peoples' Brigades, the Commissions for Juvenile Questions, and youth organizations to ensure peace and order in the streets and other public places.

135. SHERMAN, GEORGE. "Soviet Youth: Myth and Reality." *Daedalus:* 91, No. 1, Winter 1962. p. 216–237.

Discusses juvenile delinquency; attitude of young people towards work, studies, and politics; youth organizations; and "intellectuals."

See also Nos. 65, 125.

38. Labor Policy

136. DEWITT, NICHOLAS. *Soviet Professional Manpower: Its Education, Training, and Supply.* Washington: National Science Foundation, 1955. 400 p.

Information on the general setting of the Soviet educational system, primary and second-

ary education, secondary semiprofessional training; higher education and professional training, research training programs and advanced degrees, and professional and specialized manpower. Curriculums, statistical tables, and charts are included.

137. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "Education in Love and Respect for Labor." *Translations of the PRAVDA Editorials—USSR—No. 149 (Aug. 29, 1963).* JPRS Report No. 20,903, September 3, 1963. p. 1–4.

Article states that "it is the duty of all Party organizations and all of Soviet society to raise the level of ideological work and to intensify the labor education of the active builders of communism."

138. ———. "Engineer-Organizers Needed by Industry." *Translations on USSR Labor, No. 57.* JPRS Report No. 21,110, September 17, 1963. p. 1–12.

Translation of an article by I. Razumov in *Sotsialisticheskiy Trud* (Socialist Labor), No. 6, Moscow, June 1963, p. 61–68. Article discusses the training of engineers.

139. ———. "A Permanent Labor Force for the Far East." *Translations on USSR Labor, No. 57.* JPRS Report No. 21,110, September 17, 1963. p. 62–68.

Translation of an article by V. Raguzov in *Sotsialisticheskiy Trud* (Socialist Labor), No. 6, Moscow, June 1963, p. 77–80. Article calls attention to the education of young workers and the growth of the far east regions of the U.S.S.R. during the 40 years of the Soviet regime.

140. ———. *Planning, Training, and Allocation of Manpower in the USSR.* JPRS Report No. 8916, September 22, 1961. 223 p.

Translation of a booklet by N. N. Zabelin, G. N. Zelenskiy, F. I. Kotov, and V. T. Roshchin, entitled "Planirovaniey podgotovki i raspredeleniye rabochikh kadrov v SSR" (English title above), published by the Publishing House of the State Planning Commission of the U.S.S.R., Moscow, 1960, 152 p.

141. ———. "Training Cadres for Mechanization of Statistics and Computing Jobs." *The Soviet Economic System: Structure and Policy, No. 87.* JPRS Report No. 20,307, July 23, 1963. p. 25–29.

Translation of an article originally entitled "Wingless Plans, Thoughtless Execution," by B. Tikhonov and I. Yermakov in *Ekonomicheskaya gazeta* (Economic Gazette), Moscow, No. 21, May 25, 1963, p. 38.

142. ———. *Where Will School Graduates Work?* JPRS Report No. 14,-681, August 1, 1962. 4 p.

Translation of an article by A. Vanyashova in *Pravda*, Moscow, June 8, 1962. p. 4.

See also Nos. 46, 69, 71, 101, 111, 112, 199, 253, 254.

39. Languages

143. BENSON, MORTON. "Soviet Standardization of Russian." *The Slavic and East European Journal:* 5 (19), No. 3, Fall 1961. p. 263–278.

Discusses the historical background, problems, and progress of Soviet standardization of Russian.

144. GOROKHOFF, BORIS I. "Language Development in the Soviet Union. A Preliminary Survey." Washington: February 15, 1963. 50 p.

Prepared for the Division of College and University Assistance, U.S. Office of Education, this study discusses Soviet language theory and policies; the development of the Russian language and Soviet minority languages, linguistic research, study and teaching; translations and mechanical translations, and languages and foreign policy.

145. KREUSLER, ABRAHAM. "Bilingualism in Soviet Non-Russian Schools." *The Elementary School Journal:* 62, No. 2, November 1961. p. 94–99.

Discusses the assimilation into Russian culture of the minority groups in the Soviet Union. Tables show the weekly distribution of hours of language study and the approximate number of words to be learned annually in the 8-year schools and the 3-year secondary schools offering production training.

146. ———. "The Drive for Quality in the Teaching of Modern Languages in the Soviet Union." *The School Review:* 69, No. 3, Autumn 1961. p. 276–285.

Discusses the "new" approach to foreign-language teaching in the U.S.S.R., which is more in keeping with the practical trend of the 1958 school reform. Preparation of language teachers, revision of textbooks, teaching aids, and foreign language circles are some of the items pointed up.

147. ———. "Foreign Language Teaching in Prerevolutionary Russia." *The American Slavic and East European Review:* 20, No. 1, February 1961. p. 109–113.

Included are tables giving information on foreign languages taught in the various types of *gymnasia* and commercial schools.

148. ———. "Language Study in Soviet Schools: The Story of a Search." *The School Review:* 68, No. 3, Autumn 1960. p. 353–367.

Discusses changes in language teaching curriculums and includes a "model" lesson of analytic reading given in previous curriculums and a table on the number of hours per week allotted for foreign language study under old and new study plans in Soviet schools.

149. ———. "The Soviet Modern Language Reform Movement." *The Slavic and East European Journal:* 17, No. 2, Summer 1959. p. 160–170.

Discusses factors which influenced methods of foreign language teaching in the Soviet Union during various periods of its history; the proposed measures for improvement of modern foreign language teaching; and objectives and expected attainments of foreign language curriculums for secondary schools.

150. LEWIS, E. GLYN. *Foreign and Second Language Teaching in the USSR.* (ETIC Occasional Paper, No. 1). London: The British Council English-Teaching Information Center, 1962. 16 p.

Based on the author's visit to the U.S.S.R., this report includes information on general education, experimental, and boarding schools, and on the special foreign language schools; U.S.S.R. language policy and attitude towards the teaching of foreign languages; training of teachers; and bilingual and multilingual education.

151. MILDENBERGER, KENNETH W., JOHNSTON, MARJORIE C., and FAIRBANKS, GORDON H. "Foreign Languages in Soviet Schools." *School Life,* October 1960. p. 5–7.

The authors visited the Soviet Union in April 1960, to learn what Soviet schools were doing in teaching foreign languages. This article is based on interviews with 120 educators and on visits to various educational establishments, including 12 elementary and secondary schools, 6 teacher-training institutes, 4 universities, 3 research institutes, and 4 ministries of education.

152. ORNSTEIN, JACOB. "Soviet Language Policy: Theory and Practice." *The Slavic and East European Journal:* 17, No. 1, Spring 1959. p. 1–24.

Outlines the general background leading to the Soviet language policy; Soviet patterns of Russification; teaching of the Russian language in the Soviet Union; and bilingualism, mass media, and the Soviet system.

153. UNESCO. *Second Language Teaching in Primary and Secondary Schools.* (Education Abstracts: 13, No. 3, 1961). Paris: the Organization, 1962. p. 19, 42–44.

Information on foreign language teaching in the Byelorussian S.S.R. and the U.S.S.R.

154. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "The 22nd Congress of the CPSU and the Tasks of the

Philological Sciences." *JPRS General Series.* JPRS Report No. 14,391, July 5, 1962. 27 p.

Translation of an abridged report given by V. V. Vinogradov at the General Meeting of the Department of Literature and Language of the Academy of Sciences U.S.S.R. on October 17, 1961, published in *Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR; Otdeleniye Literatury i Yazyka* (News of the Academy of Sciences USSR: Department of Literature and Language): 21, No. 1, Moscow, January–February 1962. p. 3–13.

155. YAVENER, SYMOND. "Observations of Language Teaching in the Soviet Union." *The Slavic and East European Journal:* 5 (19), No. 1, Spring 1961. p. 33–40.

The author, who participated in an exchange program between the United States and the Soviet Union in the 1959–60 academic year, discusses language teaching and the training of foreign language teachers in the Moscow State University, the Lenin Pedagogical Institute, and the Moscow Institute of Foreign Languages.

See also Nos. 29, 61, 77, 82, 87, 110, 112, 125, 132, 175, 237, 245, 247, 252, 263, 265, 273.

40. Libraries

156. HORECKY, PAUL L. *Libraries and Bibliographic Centers in the Soviet Union.* Bloomington: Indiana University Publications, 1959. 287 p.

Describes the Russian library networks, their organization, and their role in educational establishments. Detailed statistics, a glossary with a supplement relating to school and university libraries, and data on the Ushinskii Pedagogical Library are included.

157. ———. "Soviet Library Literature: A General Survey of Some Recent Trends and Examples." *Library Journal:* 87, No. 4, February 15, 1962. p. 715–719.

Contains a sampling of "some recent works which seem relevant because of their contents or because they are characteristic of contemporary Soviet patterns of library thought."

158. RUGGLES, MELVILLE J. and SWANK, RAYNARD C. *Soviet Libraries and Librarianship.* Chicago: American Library Association, 1962. 147 p.

Report of the visit of the delegation of U.S. Librarians to the Soviet Union, May–June 1961, under the U.S.-Soviet Cultural Exchange Agreement. Includes information on the organization and planning of Soviet library service; bibliography, indexing, and abstracting; library collections; readers' services, technical services, buildings and equipment, advanced mechanization and automation; education and status of librarians; and international relations.

159. SKRYPNYEV, NIKOLAI. "Higher Library Education in the USSR." *Library Journal:* 87, No. 4, February 15, 1962. p. 707–711.

Includes information on the four principal library institutes training librarians and bibliographers, required curriculums, methods of instruction, and practical work.

See also Nos. 40, 98, 123, 125, 247, 250.

41. Literature

See Nos. 112, 125, 175, 216, 232, 273.

42. Mathematics

160. LONDON, IVAN D. "Improving the Mathematical Training of Soviet Engineers." *The Journal of Higher Education:* 32, No. 5, May 1961. p. 265–271.

Translated from an article by A. F. Bermant in *Vestnik vysshei shkoly* (Herald of the Higher School): 17, July 1959, p. 64–70. Discusses principal defects in mathematics training in the

U.S.S.R.: i.e., superficiality of mathematical knowledge by students in higher institutions of learning, their unsureness of the subject matter, and inability to apply what has been learned; the limited scope of mathematical knowledge; inadequate teaching methods; and inadequacy of secondary school training.

161. MILLER, G. H. "Algebra in the USSR: A Comparative Study on the Junior High Level." *School Science and Mathematics:* 61, No. 2, February 1961. p. 119–128.

Compares U.S. and U.S.S.R. algebra-teaching programs and textbooks, and includes examples of some types of problems used in the texts.

162. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. *The Use of Mathematical Methods in the Teaching of Biology and Medicine.* JPRS Report No. 12648, February 20, 1962. 4 p.

Translation of an article by R. N. Biryukova in *Sovyetskoye zdravookhraneniye* (Soviet Public Health): 20, No. 9, Moscow, 1961, p. 99–100.

163. ———. "Use of Mathematics and Computers in Economic Research and Planning." *The Soviet Economic System: Structure and Policy, No. 89.* JPRS Report No. 20,390, July 29, 1963. p. 31–42.

Translation of an article in *Voprosy ekonomiki* (Problems in Economics), Moscow, No. 6. June 1963. p. 108–118.

164. VIRENE, EDGAR P. "Mathematical Education in Soviet Engineering Schools." *American Mathematical Monthly:* 69, No. 2, February 1962. p. 162–165.

Based on the author's field study trip in 1960, article describes the mathematics program for the academic year 1959–60 and comments on students, faculties, and plans for reforms in engineering education.

165. VOGELI, BRUCE R. "Recent Revisions in Soviet Mathematics Education." *School Science and Mathematics:* 60, No. 6, June 1960. p. 425–438.

Includes curricular diagrams of the 10- and 11-year mathematics programs and tables on the total time allotted to individual mathematical disciplines in the 10- and 11-year schools; mathematics syllabus for grades 5–8 of the 8-year school, for 3-year city schools offering industrial instruction, for grades 5–10 of the 10-year school; a transitional mathematics syllabus for 3-year city schools offering industrial instruction; and a summary of differences in the mathematics syllabi of the 10- and 11-year schools.

166. WIRSZUP, IZAAK. "The School Mathematics Circle and Olympiads at Moscow State University." *The Mathematics Teacher:* 56, No. 4, April 1963. p. 194–210.

Describes extracurricular mathematics in the Soviet Union and the school mathematics circle at Moscow State University. Includes sample mathematical problems and results of the 19th and 20th Moscow olympiads.

See also Nos. 87, 112, 126, 175, 181, 206, 228, 230, 233, 252, 265.

43. Medical Training

167. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE. *Report of the Medical Exchange Mission to the USSR: Maternal and Child Care.* (Public Health Service Publication No. 954). Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962, 140 p.

Includes chapters on the Institute of Defectology, Moscow; Central Research Institute for Health Education, Moscow; Health Education Institute (House of Sanitary Education), Leningrad; and the kindergarten of the Lenin Arsenal Plant, Kiev.

168. WORLD HEALTH ORGANIZATION. *World Directory of Medical Schools.* Geneva: the Organization, 1957. p. 258–266.

Information on administration, admission requirements, curriculums, and examinations required for medical training in the U.S.S.R., and a listing of medical institutes.

See also Nos. 112, 115, 118, 125, 162, 247.

44. Minorities

See Nos. 7, 77, 112, 145, 261.

45. Moral Education

See Nos. 112, 125, 175, 254.

46. Moscow State University

169. BOZAK, RICHARD E. "Chemistry at Moscow State University." *Journal of Chemical Education:* 40, No. 7, July 1963. p. 337–390.

Functions and aims of the Chemistry Faculty are listed, and information on student training and research conditions.

170. BROWN, REX V. "Recreation and Social Life at Moscow University." *Soviet Society: A Book of Readings.* Alex Inkeles and Kent Geiger, editors. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1961. p. 448–453.

Subjects covered: patterns of recreation, student relationships, vacations, and home conditions.

See also Nos. 109, 110, 112, 122, 166, 181, 206.

47. Natural Sciences

See Nos. 112, 128, 247.

48. Parents-Teachers

171. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. *The School and the Parents.* JPRS Report No. 11067, November 17, 1961. 8 p.

Translation of an article by R. Brusnichkina in *Sovetskaya Rossiya* (Soviet Russia), July 27, 1961. Moscow, p. 3. Stresses need for parents to show more interest and to take a more active part in parent-teacher meetings.

See also Nos. 12, 125.

49. Part-time Studies

172. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, OFFICE OF EDUCATION. "Part-Time Education." *USOE Missions Visit Soviet Union.* (Newsnotes on Education around the World), OE–14035–10. Washington: Office of Education, October 1963. p. 1–5.

One mission, consisting of three Office of Education specialists, visited the U.S.S.R. for 3 weeks in May 1963, to study part-time elementary and secondary evening and correspondence education, and higher and specialized secondary education. Visits were made to various establishments in Moscow, Leningrad, Minsk, Tbilisi, and Erevan.

See also Nos. 55, 58, 74, 83, 112, 118, 119, 120, 125, 128, 185, 206.

50. Peoples' Friendship University

173. BURG, DAVID. "The Peoples' Friendship University." *Problems of Communism:* 10, No. 6, November–December 1961. p. 50–54.

Points up some of the reasons why the University may have been established, and discusses

difficulties facing it on completion of the first academic year.

174. ROSEN, SEYMOUR M. *The Peoples' Friendship University in the USSR.* (Studies in Comparative Education, OE–14073). Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, April 1962. 13 p.

The following subjects are covered: scope of Soviet programs in international education; preparatory faculties of Moscow and Kiev universities; establishment of, admission to, and program of Friendship University, its problems and advantages.

See also Nos. 75, 107.

51. Periodicals

175. *Education in the USSR,* Vols. I and II. New York: International Arts and Sciences Press, 1963. 375 p. each.

A collection of articles from *Soviet Education.* Vol. I covers education goals, statistics, policy, school administration, educational psychology, research on education, teacher training, preschool education, and elementary education; Vol. II, secondary education, higher education, prolonged day schools and groups, boarding schools, the teaching of mathematics, physics, chemistry, foreign languages, literature and history, political education, and polytechnical education and production training.

176. *Monthly Index of Russian Accessions.* Washington: The Library of Congress, 1963. Approx. 1450 p.

A record of Russian-language publications issued in and outside the Soviet Union which are currently received by the Library of Congress and a group of cooperating libraries. Each issue includes a section on education.

177. *Soviet Education.* New York: International Arts and Sciences Press Monthly. Approx. 50 p.

Contains English-language translations of selected articles from Soviet education journals. Articles deal with all levels of education as well as educational theories, educational goals and policies, philosophy and history of education; foreign students; handicapped children; teacher training and teaching methods; teaching of foreign languages, chemistry, history, literature, mathematics, and physics; polytechnical education; vocational and production training, and rural education; boarding schools; young Pioneer organizations; and educational research.

52. Philosophy of Education

178. BOWEN, JAMES. *Soviet Education: Anton Makarenko and the Years of Experiment.* Madison: The University of Wisconsin Press, 1962. 232 p.

Part I discusses Makarenko and Soviet education; Part II, the development of new Soviet education; and Part III, conflicts in Soviet education, application of method, the approach to the total State, and Makarenko's contribution to education.

179. CALDWELL, OLIVER J. "Soviet Education in 1958." *The Positive Values in the American Educational System.* Washington: American Council on Education, 1959. p. 47–55.

Discusses the mechanism of and developments in Soviet education and the Soviet idea of education.

180. LILGE, FREDERIC. *Anton Semyonovitch Makarenko: An Analysis of His Educational Ideas in the Context of Soviet Society.* Berkeley/Los Angeles: University of California Press, 1958. (University of California Publications in Education: 13, No. 1. p. 1–52).

Includes chapters on socialist humanism, reasons for Makarenko's political success, emergence of his theory, and relation of his theory to Soviet realities.

See also Nos. 8, 45, 54, 112, 257, 262, 269, 274, 275.

53. Physical Education

See Nos. 12, 112, 125, 128, 206, 217, 218.

54. Physics

181. CORSON, EDWARD M. *An Analysis of the 5-Year Physics Program at Moscow State University.* (Information on Education around the World), No. 11, February 1959. Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. 43 p.

Analysis, interpretation, and evaluation of the course of study; and description, interpretation, and correlation of course syllabi with textbook materials. Appendixes include a breakdown of basic mathematics and physics courses and syllabi at Moscow State University and Columbia University.

See also Nos. 87, 112, 125, 126, 175, 206, 228, 230.

55. Political Education

See Nos. 45, 51, 54, 125, 175, 228, 249, 254.

56. Polytechnical Education

182. DEWITT, NICHOLAS. "Polytechnical Education and the Soviet School Reform." *Harvard Educational Review:* 30, No. 2, Spring 1960. p. 95–117.

The author analyzes polytechnical education in the light of its historical antecedents and its relevance to the Soviet system in general, and points up the present problems of such education.

183. HOLMES, BRIAN. "Polytechnical Education in the USSR." *Bulletin of the Institute of Physics and the Physical Society,* March 1961. p. 58–62.

Analysis, within the context of Soviet ideology, of the 1958 educational reforms and problems yet to be solved.

184. SCHMITT, MARSHALL L. "What Implications are There in Soviet Polytechnic Education for Industrial Arts?" *Improving Industrial Arts Teachng: Conference Report, June 1960.* U.S. Office of Education, OE–33022 Circular No. 656, p. 29–40. Washington: Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962.

The author was a member of a 3-man study mission from the U.S. Office of Education to the U.S.S.R. in the spring of 1959. This report, based on personal observations, compares the characteristics of Soviet polytechnic education in the 10-year general school with American industrial arts education.

185. UNESCO. *Polytechnical Education in the USSR.* S. G. Shapovalenko, editor. Paris: the Organization, 1963. 433 p.

This book, written by members of the Scientific Research Institute for General and Polytechnical Education of the R.S.F.S.R. Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, describes Marxist-Leninist ideas on polytechnical education, Soviet experiences in polytechnical education from 1917 to 1958, and reorganization of general secondary education in the U.S.S.R. in 1958. Appendixes include the text of the law on strengthening of school ties with life, and on the further development of public education in the U.S.S.R.; statutes on the 8-year school, the secondary general education labor polytechnical school with vocational training, and the evening (shift) secondary school of general education.

See also Nos. 32, 58, 59, 79, 110, 112, 120, 125, 126, 175, 270.

57. Preschool Education

186. INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION/UNESCO. *Organization of*

Pre-Primary Education. (Publication 230). Geneva/Paris: The Bureau/the Organization, 1961. p. 103–106, 239–242, and 250–253.

Information on structure, administration, syllabi, teaching methods, teaching staff, social and medical aspects, and statistics.

187. MATTHEW, EUNICE S. "What is Expected of the Soviet Kindergarten?" *Harvard Educational Review:* 29, No. 1, Winter 1959. p. 43–53.

Discusses guidelines for preschool education; its development and achievements, and growing importance in the total educational scheme; its subordination to the task of providing a Communist upbringing; and the campaign for planned teaching in Soviet kindergartens.

188. UNESCO. *Preschool Education* (Education Abstracts): 12, No. 1, Jan. 1960.

See p. 21 for bibliographical information on the U.S.S.R.

189. ———. *Preschool Education* (Statistical Reports and Studies), 1963 p. 85.

Statistical information for the years 1950–60 on number of establishments, teachers, and students.

190. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. *Convention on the Sensory Training of the Preschool Child.* JPRS Report No. 13993, June 4, 1962. 9 p.

Translation of an article by F. Sokhin in *Sovetskaya pedagogika* (Soviet Pedagogy), No. 2, Moscow, February 1962. p. 155–159.

See also Nos. 12, 64, 112, 125, 128, 167, 175.

58. Psychology of Education

191. SIMON, BRIAN. *Educational Psychology in the USSR.* Stanford: Stanford University Press, 1963. 283 p.

Prepared with the active cooperation of the Institute of Psychology of the Academy of Educational Sciences, R.S.F.S.R., this publication includes papers by leading Soviet psychologists. Learning and mental development, psychology of learning, and the psychology of mastering various subjects are some of the subjects discussed.

See also Nos. 125, 175, 178, 262.

59. Religion

See Nos. 110, 112, 125, 247.

60. Republics

192. KRUEGER, JOHN R. "Education in the Mongolian People's Republic." *Comparative Education Review:* 4, No. 3, February 1961. p. 183–187.

Subjects covered are literacy, organization of the school system, teacher training, the government and the schools, and evaluation of the school system.

193. MINISTRY OF EDUCATION, RSFSR. *Public Education in the Soviet Union.* Moscow.

Ministry of Education, Ukrainian SSR. *Development of Public Education in the Ukrainian SSR.* Kiev.

Ministry of Education, Byelorussian SSR. *Public Education in the Byelorussian SSR.*

These reports, presented at the annual International Conference on Public Education, Geneva, include information on educational changes and developments for the academic year preceding the date of the conference. (See also *International Yearbook of Education,* which contains essentially the same information.)

See also Nos. 1, 3, 9, 59, 66, 68, 84, 90, 112, 118, 132, 153, 172, 186, 229, 243.

61. Research

194. KRYPTON, CONSTANTINE G. "Research Work of the Teaching Staff of Higher Educational Institutions in the USSR." *The Educational Record:* 41, No. 2, April 1960. p. 154–161.

Discusses academic titles and degrees, loss of research centers, and measures for raising qualifications of teaching personnel and for improving research work from 1956 to 1959.

195. TOLPIN, J. G. "Using Russian Technical Information." *Journal of Chemical Education:* 40, No. 8, August 1963. p. 430–432.

Information on environment of Soviet research, publication of Soviet research, and following and scanning technical Russian literature.

196. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "Academic Research by Departments of Pedagogy and Psychology—Decisive Prerequisites in Raising the Standard of Teacher Preparation." *JPRS General Series.* JPRS Report No. 14,358, July 3, 1962. p. 41–55.

Translation of an article by V. T. Petrikov in *Sovetskaya pedagogika* (Soviet Pedagogy), No. 10, Moscow, October 1961. p. 117–126.

197. ———. *Coordination of Scientific Research—A State Task.* JPRS Report No. 12635, February 26, 1962. 26 p.

Translation of an article by K. Rudnev in *Ekonomicheskaya gazeta* (Economic Gazette), No. 20, Moscow, December 18, 1961.

See also Nos. 1, 4, 29, 61, 62, 77, 100, 112, 120, 123, 163, 169, 175, 206, 209.

62. School, Life, Work

198. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "Educational Work in Schools for Young Industrial and Agricultural Workers." *JPRS General Series.* JPRS Report No. 14,358, July 3, 1962. p. 31–40.

Translation of article by K. A. Ivanovich in *Sovetskaya pedagogika* (Soviet Pedagogy), No. 10, Moscow, October 1961. p. 88–94.

199. ———. "Efficiency of Education in the USSR." *Translations on USSR Labor, No. 20.* JPRS Report No. 14065, June 11, 1962. p. 152–179.

Translation of article by S. Strumilin in *Ekonomicheskaya gazeta* (Economic Gazette), No. 14, Moscow, April 2, 1962, p. 28–30. Discusses liquidation of illiteracy, factors in the growth of the national economy of the U.S.S.R., and the "dangers" which exist in economies of capitalist countries, but not in economies of socialist countries.

200. ———. "Indoctrination of New Workers and the Training of Workers in New Skills." *Translations on USSR Labor, No. 58.* JPRS Report No. 21,535, October 22, 1963. p. 100–103.

Translation of article in *Sotsialisticheskiy trud* (Socialist Labor), No. 8, Moscow, August 1963, p. 146–148. Information on individual and group (student brigades) training, shop schools, school programs, and types of examinations.

201. ———. "On the Relation between Study and Life, Work, and the Practice of Communist Construction." *Articles on Soviet Education.* JPRS Report No. 11571, December 12, 1961. p. 1–18.

Translation of article by S. Shapovalenko in *Narodnoye obrazovaniye* (Public Education), No. 7, Moscow, July 1961. p. 36–42.

202. ———. "School, Life, Work." *Translations of the PRAVDA Editorials—USSR—No. 152.* (Moscow, Sept. 2, 1963, p. 1). JPRS Report No. 20,986, September 9, 1963. p. 1–3.

Article written in connection with opening of new school year.

203. ———. "Wages for Students of IX–XI Grades of Secondary Schools During Their Training on Production Sites." *Translations on USSR Labor, No. 22.* JPRS Report No. 14,679, August 1, 1962. p. 197–208.

Translation of an article by V. Raguzov in *Sotsialisticheskiy trud* (Socialist Labor), No. 4, April 1962, p. 142–145. Discusses the regulations to determine wage payments to student workers, students' rights regarding remuneration, and the ways in which remuneration varies for type of work performed.

See also Nos. 12, 46, 53, 55, 56, 57, 68, 71, 86, 102, 111, 112, 113, 135, 137, 172, 175, 208.

63. Science Education

204. DEWITT, NICHOLAS. "Soviet Science Education and the School Reform." *School and Society:* 88, No. 2176, Summer 1960. p. 297–300.

Based on an address to the Southwest Regional Meeting of the American Chemical Society, December 4, 1959, the article describes Soviet commitment to education as "a commitment to scientific education, to technological education, to an education which will enable Soviet citizens to perform specialized functional tasks to the best of their ability in their expanding industrial society." Author notes the forces most influential in bringing about educational reform.

205. GALKIN, K. *The Training of Scientists in the Soviet Union.* A. Shkarovsky, translator. Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1959. 204 p.

Covers the period before the Revolution and through 1958. Included is the December 24, 1958 "Law on Establishing Closer Links between School and Life and on Further Development of Public Education in the USSR."

206. KOROL, ALEXANDER G. *Soviet Education for Science and Technology.* Cambridge, Mass./New York: The Technology Press/John Wiley and Sons, Inc., 1957. 513 p.

Describes all levels of schooling, including graduate training; includes sample curriculums on mechanical engineering from an engineering school, on physics from a university, and on mathematics from a pedagogical institute.

207. KORSHUNOV, BORIS G. "Training of Chemists and Metallurgists in the USSR." *Journal of Chemical Education:* 39, No. 11, November 1962. p. 590–593.

Author is with the Lomonosov Institute of Fine Chemical Technology, Moscow. Article includes information on the Soviet school system, general and special training of undergraduate students, diploma research or design projects, and postgraduate training.

208. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF STATE, BUREAU OF INTELLIGENCE AND RESEARCH. "Education and Science." *Soviet World Outlook: A Handbook of Communist Statements.* Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1959. p. 163–170.

Khrushchev's statements on education under socialism; education reform, education and work, training of engineers; Sputnik, bombs and missiles; and on Lysenko, former president of the V. I. Lenin All-Union Academy of Agricultural Sciences.

209. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. *Developments in Scientific Education in the USSR.* JPRS Report No. 14108, June 14, 1962. 39 p.

Translation of eight articles in *Vestnik vysshey shkoly* (Herald of the Higher School): 20, No. 4, Moscow, April 1962, p. 42–62. (1) "Serious Changes are Needed," by N. I. Nazarov; (2) "Trained Personnel to Train Personnel," P. I. Protsenko; (3) "Ways for 'Rejuvenating' Graduate Studies," M. G. Khitaryan; (4) "The Most Important Task," B. P. Kezyrev; (5) "Research Coordination in Higher Educational Institutions," N. Kh. D'yachenko; (6) "A Communist Workshop and the Faculty," F. G. Yeliseyev; (7) "Student Design Clubs Have Become a Permanent Part of Institutions

of Higher Learning," Ye. A. Nepomnyashchiy; (8) "From Research Club to Graduate Study," M. V. Moyseyenko.

210. ———. "The Number and Composition of the Scientists, and the Training of Scientists and Science Teachers in the USSR." *Translations on USSR Labor, No. 21.* JPRS Report No. 14,544, July 20, 1962. p. 206–228.

Translation of article by G. Kharat'yan in *Vestnik statistiki* (Statistical Herald), No. 4, Moscow, April 1962, p. 62–73.

211. ———. *To Strengthen the Flow of Youth to Science.* JPRS Report No. 16,015, Nov. 2, 1962. 16 p.

Translation of three articles in *Vestnik vysshey shkoly* (Herald of the Higher School), No. 8, Moscow, August 1962, p. 36–45. Information on the need to improve the training of scientific cadres and suggestions as to how this may be carried out.

212. ———. "What the National Economy Expects from Scientific Management." *The Soviet Economic System: Structure and Policy, No. 107.* JPRS Report No. 22,117, December 4, 1963. p. 15–25.

Discusses production organization problems, cybernetics, training of supervisory personnel, and the need for development and training in a methodology and procedures which would reduce planning errors. Also comments on a visit to the Harvard School of Business.

See also Nos. 1, 20, 50, 112, 247, 252, 263, 266, 274.

64. Social Sciences

213. *Administration of Teaching in Social Sciences in the USSR.* Ann Arbor: University of Michigan, 1960. 136 p.

English translation of three required courses in Soviet higher schools: dialectical and historical materialism, political economy, and history of the CPSU.

214. ANTHONY, DONALD. "Contemporary Russian Economics." *Social Education:* 26, No. 8, December 1962. p. 451–453.

Article points out that the social sciences in the U.S.S.R. do not enjoy the prestige which is attached to the physical sciences; notes the preoccupation of Russian economists with production, and the restrictions still placed on the study of economics and other social sciences, which make these subjects less popular with the students.

215. SALGALLER, EMANUEL. "Sociology: A New Marxist-Leninist Course." *Education:* 84, No. 1, September 1963. p. 56–58.

Describes this new course in Soviet secondary schools and the purpose for which it was introduced.

216. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, OFFICE OF EDUCATION. *Teaching in the Social Sciences and the Humanities in the USSR.* (Studies in Comparative Education). OE–14025. Washington: the Department, December 1959. 47 p.

Includes the following: "Analyses of Soviet History Textbooks Used in the Ten-Year School," W. K. Medlin; "Content Analysis of a Soviet History Text for University Level Courses," Martin Levit; "The Study of Literature in the Soviet School," Fredric Lilge; and "Geography in the Soviet Secondary School," Chester P. Bednar.

See also Nos. 112, 118, 125, 206, 247, 249, 252.

65. Sports

217. MARCHIONY, JOSEPH A. "The Rise of Soviet Athletics." *Comparative Education Review:* 7, No. 1, June 1963. p. 17-27.

Includes information on U.S.-U.S.S.R. participation in Olympic Games, the importance of physical fitness in the U.S.S.R., physical education in schools, the role of U.S.S.R. women in athletic competitions, and comparison tables on U.S.-U.S.S.R. in the Olympic Games.

218. SOBOLEV, P., BORODINA, L., and KOROBKOV, G. *Sport in the USSR.* Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1958. 95 p. Illus.

Information on the development of the young Soviet physical culture movement, sports training as an education process, how Soviet coaches work like research scientists, and other related information.

See also Nos. 96, 112, 125, 247.

66. Statistics

219. CENTRAL STATISTICAL BOARD OF THE USSR COUNCIL OF MINISTERS. *Cultural Progress in the USSR: Statistical Returns.* Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1958. 326 p.

Includes statistical information on general schools, children's extraschool educational establishments, higher, technical, and other special secondary educational establishments, scientific institutions and personnel, and postgraduate students.

220. ———. *Forty Years of Soviet Power in Facts and Figures.* Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1958. 319 p.

Pages 249–263 include statistical information on all levels of education: enrollments, graduations, postgraduate students, scientific establishments, research workers, academies of science, and other.

221. ORGANIZATION FOR ECONOMIC COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT. *Policy Conference on Economic Growth and Investment in Education. II—Targets for Education in Europe in 1970.* Washington: OECD Mission, Publications Office, 1962. 127 p.

This paper, presented by Ingvar Svennilson in association with Friedrich Edding and Lionel Elvin at the conference held in Washington October 16–20, 1961, includes statistical comparison tables of educational expenditures in relation to gross national product; school enrollments by age groups; numbers of foreign students, teachers, and student-teacher ratios in the Soviet Union and other countries. Statistics are for the "base" year and 1970 projections.

222. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. *Capital Construction in the USSR: A Statistical Collection.* JPRS Report No. 14,600, July 26, 1962. p. 280–293 include educational statistics.

Translation of the book *Kapital'noye stroitel'stvo v USSR: Statisticheskiy sbornik* (Capital Construction in the U.S.S.R.: A Statistical Collection), published by the Central Statistical Administration attached to the Council of Ministers, U.S.S.R., Moscow, 1961. 280 p.

223. *USSR Today and Tomorrow: Facts, Figures, Pictures.* Moscow: Foreign Languages Publishing House, 1959. 326 p.

Pages 210–219 pertain to education.

See also Nos. 1, 4, 12, 13, 40, 57, 66, 69, 70, 108, 112, 117, 118, 119, 121, 126, 128, 133, 136, 172, 175, 189, 199, 210, 217, 237, 241, 247, 255, 262, 266.

67. Teachers

224. COUNTS, GEORGE S. "A Word about the Soviet Teacher." *Comparative Education Review:* 5, No. 1, June 1961. p. 13–16.

A brief report on the All-Russian Congress of Teachers held in Moscow in July 1960.

225. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "The People's Teacher." *Translations of the PRAVDA Editorials—USSR—No. 128.*

(July 22, 1963, p. 1). JPRS Report No. 20,330, July 24, 1963. p. 4–6.

The editorial praises the work of teachers and their "serving as models of limitless devotion to the cause of the Party, to educational mastery, and to their warm love for children."

See also Nos. 12, 55, 66, 111, 112, 119, 128, 194, 231, 247, 252, 262.

68. Teachers' Salaries

226. BEREDAY, GEORGE Z. F. and SCHLESINGER, INA. "Teacher Salaries in the Soviet Union." *Comparative Education Review:* 6, No. 3, February 1963. p. 200–208.

Compares salary levels of elementary and secondary school teachers with salaries offered for other occupations in the Soviet Union. A table of monthly wage scales and wage indexes of various occupations in the U.S.S.R. is also included.

227. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF LABOR, BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS. "Teachers' Salaries in the Soviet Union." *Labor Developments Abroad.* March 1962. p. 1–5.

Compares teachers' salaries in relation to other salaries in the Soviet Union, and teachers' salaries in the Soviet Union and the United States. Included are tables showing earnings in selected occupations in the U.S.S.R. (1957–61) and average annual earnings in the United States in selected occupations.

See also Nos. 112, 206, 247, 252, 262.

69. Teacher Training

228. HULICKA, KAREL. "Schools and Teacher Education in Central and Eastern Europe." *The Journal of Teacher Education:* 12, No. 3, September 1961. p. 290–301.

Subjects covered: Initial reorganization of schools, social structure of the student body, education of teachers, changed attitudes toward teaching and academic standards, political education, and recent changes in Soviet education. Included is a mathematics and physics 5-year program offered by the pedagogical institutes in the U.S.S.R.

229. INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION/UNESCO. *In-Service Training for Primary Teachers.* (Publication No. 240). Geneva: the Bureau/the Organization, 1962. p. 21–22, 147–152.

Includes information on methods of training and for whom further training is intended.

230. LINDQUIST, CLARENCE B. "Training of Mathematics Teachers in the USSR." *The Mathematics Teacher:* 53, No. 5, May 1960. p. 335–339.

Based on the author's visit to the Soviet Union in 1959, article includes information on the responsibility and control of teacher education, types of teacher-training institutions, methods of instruction, and graduation requirements. Included is a curriculum for majors in mathematics and physics.

231. LINDQUIST, CLARENCE B. and WHITELAW, JOHN B. "Teacher Education in the Soviet Union—1962." *Dimensions of Soviet Economic Power. Part IV: The Development of Human Resources.* Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962. p. 305–320.

Prepared for the Joint Economic Committee of the Congress of the United States, this study provides information on teacher supply, organization of teacher education, common elements of teacher-education programs; programs for elementary and secondary school teacher-education, teacher education at the graduate level, and the teacher and the national interest.

232. MEDLIN, WILLIAM K. and APANASEWICZ, NELLIE. *Programs in Secondary Teacher Education in the USSR.* (Information on Education around the World), No. 9, December 1958. Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. 32 p.

Includes programs of pedagogical institutes in Russian language, literature, and history; Russian language, literature, and foreign language; foreign languages; mathematics and mechanical drawing; mathematics and physics; and other subjects; and university programs in history and physiology of plants.

233. VOGELI, BRUCE R. and LINDQUIST, CLARENCE B. "Professional Content in Soviet Teacher-Training Curricula in Mathematics." *American Mathematical Monthly:* 69, No. 2, February 1962. p. 156–162.

An analysis in the area of mathematics, with particular attention given professional subject matter.

234. WHITELAW, JOHN B. and LINDQUIST, CLARENCE B. "The Continuing Challenge of Soviet Teacher Education—1963." *Journal of Teacher Education:* 14, No. 2, June 1963. p. 119–127.

Includes information on the organization of teacher education, the training of elementary and secondary school teachers, and teacher education at the graduate level.

See also Nos. 12, 63, 78, 110, 112, 119, 125, 126, 128, 150, 155, 175, 196, 210, 259, 265.

70. Teaching Methods and Media

235. BELDING, ROBERT E. "The 3 R's Soviet Style." *Overseas:* 1, No. 5, Jan. 1962. p. 16–18. Illus.

Based on his 6-week visit to the U.S.S.R., the author describes briefly classroom methods, curriculum offerings, and physical aspects of classrooms.

236. SHAKHMAEV, N., ZILKIN, N., and PETRUSHKIN, S. "Studies in the USSR on the Use of Technical Media in Education." *New Methods and Techniques in Education.* (Educational Studies and Documents, No. 48). Paris: UNESCO, 1963. p. 35–40.

Discusses educational films, tape recordings, television in education, cybernetics in teaching, and the pedagogical and psychological problems resulting from the new techniques.

237. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education. "Education and Programmed Learning." *USOE Missions Visit Soviet Union.* (Newsnotes on Education around the World), OE–14035–10. Washington: Office of Education, October 1963. p. 1–5.

This mission, headed by Mr. Oliver J. Caldwell, visited Moscow May 14–24, 1963. Visits were made to the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences; to School No. 5, an 11-year school, whose specialty is the teaching of the English language beginning in the second year; a boarding school; a foreign language institute; and the Institute of Energetics. Programed learning, cybernetics, and teacher exchanges were some of the subjects discussed with an official of the Ministry of Education, RSFSR.

238. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. *Computers for Education.* JPRS Report No. 19,564, June 5, 1963. 12 p.

Translation of article by P. D. Lebedev in *Vestnik vysshey shkoly* (Herald of the Higher School), No. 3, 1963. p. 13–18.

239. ———. *New Tasks and New Methods in Teaching.* JPRS Report No. 11570, December 12, 1961. 8 p.

Translation of article by G. Ye. Vedel', A. P. Starkov, A. S. Shklyayeva in *Vestnik vysshey shkoly* (Herald of the Higher School), No. 9, September 1961, p. 11–18.

See also Nos. 10, 112, 162, 230, 259.

71. Technical Education

240. AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF JUNIOR COLLEGES. *Report of the United States Technical Education Delegation*

to the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics May 5–31, 1961. Washington: the Association, 1962. 203 p.

Some of the topics covered are technical education; faculty, facilities, and administration; the student body and the graduate. The appendixes include a summary of observations, conferences, and interviews at the various technicums and institutes visited.

241. MICHALSKI, BERNADETTE C. *Training Technical Personnel for the Mineral Industries of the USSR.* Washington: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, 1960 (Information Circular 7949), 20 p. Tables; Illus.

Describes industrial training programs in the labor reserve school, technicums, universities, and institutes. Tables include information on number of graduates in mineral and metallurgical studies in 1955 in the United States and U.S.S.R.; institutes of the Soviet Union offering specialties in geology, mining, and metallurgy in 1958–59; and U.S.S.R. universities offering courses in geology.

242. *Technical Designing and Art by Soviet Children.* n.p., 1962. 56 p. Illus.

Includes information on special music and art schools, school hobby circles, Young Pioneer and other clubs.

243. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. "Improvements Must be Made in the Training of Architectural Cadres." *Translations on USSR Labor, No. 59.* JPRS Report No. 21,878, November 15, 1963. p. 46–55.

Translation of article by I. Nikolayev in *Arkhitektura SSSR* (USSR Architecture), No. 8, Moscow, August 1963, p. 41–43. Discusses the need for future development of architectural education in the Soviet Union; the shortage of architects in the various Republics; the tasks of correlating architectural education with life; and the composition of various higher architectural schools.

See also Nos. 15, 25, 57, 91, 100, 101, 112, 117, 118, 200, 206, 208.

72. Textbooks

244. ROKITIANSKY, NICHOLAS and TANDLER, FREDRIKA M. *Textbooks for Russian Schools.* (Information on Education around the World, OE–14034–3). Washington: U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, Office of Education, June 1960. 18 p.

List of textbooks for use in the 10-year schools, 1959–60.

245. SNOWDEN, FRANK M., JR. "Observations on Some Soviet Textbooks for English Language Instruction." *The Educational Record:* 41, No. 2, April 1960. p. 162–174.

Examines the image of the United States presented in 20 Soviet textbooks of English-language instruction, and the information they provide on Soviet attitudes regarding education and the goals of Soviet society.

246. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. *A Soviet Primer on Africa.* JPRS Report No. 14232, June 25, 1962. 321 p.

Translation of a Russian-language book *Afrika 1956-1961* by I. I. Potekhin, Moscow, 1961. 354 p.

See also Nos. 39, 41, 58, 112, 206, 216, 262, 273.

73. Theory of Education

See Nos. 32, 54, 125, 129.

74. United States–U.S.S.R.

247. BARGHOORN, FREDERICK C. *The Soviet Cultural Offensive: The Role of Cultural Diplomacy in Soviet Foreign Policy.* Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1960. 353 p.

Information on foreign student exchanges, visits to the Soviet Union by U.S. educators, scientists, physicians, "area specialists," and other groups; youth festivals; teaching of humanities and foreign languages in the U.S.S.R., libraries in the U.S.S.R., and on other related subjects.

248. BENTON, W. *This is the Challenge.* New York: Associated College Presses, 1958. 254 p.

Describes the Soviet educational system, its impact on the Russian people, and the challenge it poses to U.S. leadership in the noncommunist world.

249. BEREDAY, GEORGE Z. F. and STRETCH, BONNIE B. "Political Education in the USA and USSR." *Comparative Education Review:* 7, No. 1, June 1963. p. 9–16.

Differences and similarities in teaching political and social studies subjects in both countries are pointed out. Comparison tables are given, indicating the amount of schooltime devoted to some form of political and social education in both.

250. BOWLES, FRANK H. "Contrasts in Opportunity—A View of European and American Education." *The Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals:* 47, No. 282, April 1963. p. 118–132.

Some of the topics covered are specialization, selection of students, contrast in programs, attitudes towards teachers, libraries, laboratories, and differences in purpose in the European and U.S. systems. Added are special points on Russian education, such as selection of students and purposes of Russian education.

251. BRADY, LESLIE S. "The Role of Cultural and Educational Exchanges in Soviet-American Relations." *The Slavic and East European Journal:* 6, No. 3, Fall 1962. p. 197–213.

The author served as first Counselor for Cultural Affairs at the U.S. Embassy in Moscow for 3 years. In this paper, which was presented at the Midwest Conference of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies at the University of Wisconsin, April 24, 1962, he discusses the "Soviet characteristics which form the basis of our difficulties in dealing with the Soviet Union" and their possible eventual solution; benefits to be derived from these exchanges; and his impressions gained through visits to 21 universities.

252. BRICKMAN, WILLIAM W. "Misconceptions about Soviet Education." *The Educational Forum:* 26, No. 1, November 1961. p. 43–52.

Discusses various misconceptions regarding U.S. education, as compared to Soviet education, which have developed in this country since the launching of Sputnik I. Some of the topics covered are the teaching and study of mathematics, science, foreign languages, and history in the Soviet Union, the graduate degree, Pioneer organizations, status and salaries of teachers, and the aim of Soviet education.

253. CHAMBERLAIN, LAWRENCE H. "Education as an Instrument of the State." *The Journal of Higher Education:* 34, No. 1, January 1963. p. 41–44.

A review essay of *Education and Professional Employment in the USSR* by Nicholas DeWitt.

254. COUNTS, GEORGE S. *The Challenge of Soviet Education:* New York: McGraw-Hill Book Co., Inc., 1957. 330 p.

Includes chapters on Soviet education and Soviet power; roots and goals of Soviet education; general, political, and moral education of the younger generation; political education of the people; and training of specialists.

255. DEWITT, NICHOLAS. "Education and the Development of Human Resources: Soviet and American Effort." *Dimensions of Soviet Economic Power. Part IV: The Development of Human Resources.* Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962. p. 233–268.

Prepared for the Joint Economic Committee of the Congress of the United States, this study includes information on the educational aims of both countries; the comparative structure of the educational systems; aggregate enrollments and performance of educational systems; comparative

levels of educational attainment; current revisions of Soviet school programs; comparisons of Soviet and American instruction programs; significance of Soviet school reforms; and other topics.

256. ———. "Ivan Can Read, but Can He Think?" *Challenge:* 11, No. 3, December 1962. p. 4–7.

Compares the U.S. and Soviet educational systems, taking into account their diverse objectives.

257. ———. "Soviet Education at the Crossroads." *The Bulletin of the National Association of Secondary School Principals:* 47, No. 282, April 1963. p. 133–142.

Points out the differences in the educational aims and philosophies in the United States and U.S.S.R.; discusses the drive to expand secondary schooling in the U.S.S.R. in the 1950's, and school programs in the United States and U.S.S.R.; and compares the prereform curriculums in 1952 and the postreform curriculums in 1963 in Soviet secondary schools.

258. ———. "The Soviet Student: Profile and Prediction." *Teachers College Record:* 64, No. 2, November 1962. p. 91–98.

Some of the points discussed are the Soviet approach to education, the turning point in secondary education in the U.S.S.R., population factors, and vocational primacy. Comparisons and contrasts between the U.S. and U.S.S.R. school systems are pointed out.

259. ———. "Strategic Problems of Educational Policy in the Soviet Union and the United States." *Comparative Education Review:* 7, No. 1, June 1963. p. 4–8.

Discusses such problems as teacher training, "general" versus "specialized" education, and "subject matter" versus "methodology."

260. FELDMESSER, ROBERT A. "Social Status and Access to Higher Education: A Comparison of the United States and the Soviet Union." *Harvard Educational Review:* 27, No. 2, Spring 1957. p. 92–106.

Compares backgrounds of United States and U.S.S.R. college students, status groups, social experiences, and secondary school structures in both countries.

261. HARRIS, DIXIE LEE. "Education of Linguistic Minorities in the United States and USSR." *Comparative Education Review:* 6, No. 3, February 1963. p. 191–199.

Compares United States and U.S.S.R. Government policy towards minorities, language policy, administration and leadership of minority affairs; availability of various materials in minority languages, alphabets, musical arts and drama of linguistic minorities; minority attitude towards schools, teacher training for minority schools, and higher education for minorities. A comparison table is included on the Kazakh Boarding School No. 1, Alma Ata, U.S.S.R., and the Mt. Edgecumbe School, Alaska. The table includes general aims, school population, instruction programs, and other information.

262. HECHINGER, FRED M. *The Big Red Schoolhouse.* Garden City, N.Y.: Doubleday & Co., Inc., 1959. 240 p.

In this comparison of United States-U.S.S.R. elementary-secondary schools, the author discusses the evolution and development of United States and Soviet education: philosophy, psychology, and education goals; teaching methods, curriculums, examinations, honors and failing; teachers and teachers' salaries; and other related subjects.

263. KATTERLE, ZENO B. "Soviet Schools: Myths and Fallacies." *Saturday Review,* August 19, 1961. p. 36–37.

Based on author's visit to the Soviet Union, article discusses some of the misconceptions regarding foreign language and science teaching, homework, and examinations in Soviet schools.

264. KING, ALEXANDER. "Higher Education, Professional Manpower and the State: Reflections on Education and Professional Employment in the USSR." *Minerva:* 1, No. 2, Winter 1963. p. 182–190.

Discusses the parallels and differences in the Soviet and Western higher educational systems, and the changes in attitudes towards higher education which are leading and will continue to lead to various educational reforms in many countries.

265. KLEIN, RAYMOND L. "Teacher Education: U.S.A. and USSR." *The Journal of Teacher Education:* 11, No. 1, March 1960. p. 20–28.

Includes comparison tables of teacher-education curriculums of a university in the United States and a pedagogical school in Russia; and language arts, science, mathematics, and professional education instruction.

266. NATIONAL SCIENCE FOUNDATION. *Comparison of United States and USSR Science Education.* Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1960. 74 p.

This report, presented at hearings before the Subcommittee of the Committee on Appropriations of the 86th Congress, includes various statistical tables (enrollments, graduates, etc.) and curriculum comparisons for certain fields of study.

267. RICKOVER, H. G. *Education and Freedom.* New York: E. P. Dutton and Co., Inc., 1960. 250 p.

Chapter 9, "The Balance Sheet on Education," p. 157–187, compares the Soviet and American educational systems. The publication includes a report on the U.S.S.R., presented by the author before the Committee on Appropriations, first session of the 86th Congress, August 18, 1959. Report discusses Soviet education, gives examples of final examinations in the 10-year school, evaluates Soviet and U.S. education, and includes other pertinent material.

268. ROSEN, SEYMOUR M. "Soviet Interpretation of U.S. Higher Education." *Higher Education:* 18, No. 3, December 1961. p. 8–11.

The picture of U.S. higher education as presented in an official Soviet statistical handbook on higher education in the U.S.S.R., *Vysshee obrazovanie v SSSR,* should receive serious attention of U.S. educators. Article calls attention to the "comparative" statistics and statements which can give an inaccurate impression of our colleges and universities to readers unfamiliar with U.S. educational practices.

269. RUDMAN, HERBERT C. "Are Soviet Educational Methods Appropriate for American Schools?" *Education:* 79, November 1958–February 1959. p. 183–185, 247–255, 303–314, 367–371.

Examines and evaluates some of the claims of alleged deficiencies in American education and alleged superiority of Soviet education, and points out the divergent educational aims and philosophies of the two nations.

270. SCHMITT, MARSHALL L. "Soviet Polytechnic Education and American Industrial Arts Education." *Industrial Arts and Vocational Education:* 50, No. 5, June 1961. p. 14–16.

Compares characteristics of the Soviet (10-year general school) and American approaches to industrial arts in selected categories.

271. SCOTT, C. WINFIELD, HILL, CLYDE M., and BURNS, HOBERT W., editors. *The Great Debate: Our Schools in Crisis.* Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey: Prentice-Hall, Inc., 1959. 184 p.

Chapter IV, "The Challenge of Soviet Education," p. 59-76, includes the following articles:
"Now the 'Cold War' of the Classrooms," by William Benton;
"Is Russia Really Out-Producing Us in Scientists?" by Robert J. Havighurst;
"Comparison of Soviet and U.S. Education," by Spencer Brown; and
"Behind K's 'Hard Work' Revolution . . . in Education," by Leon Volkov.

272. TRACE, ARTHER S., JR. "The Reading Program in Soviet Schools." *Phi Delta Kappan:* 43, No. 6, March 1962. p. 259–262.

Summary of data from author's book *What Ivan Knows That Johnny Doesn't.*

273. ———. *What Ivan Knows That Johnny Doesn't.* New York: Random House, 1961. 213 p.

Discusses the teaching of reading, literature, foreign languages, history, and geography in Soviet and American schools, and includes tables of contents of Soviet and American textbooks in these subjects. Appendixes include the Soviet curriculum in the 10-year school, some basic facts about Soviet schools, an American elementary and high school curriculum, and U.S. textbook selection (by states) as of December 1955.

274. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE. "EDUCATION." *Ideas in Conflict: Liberty and Communism.* Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962. p. 73–94.

Some of the subjects covered: The purpose of American education, democratic or representative government, mandates of Lenin and Stalin, education under the Russian tsars, compulsory free education in the U.S.S.R., stress on engineering and science in the U.S.S.R., Democracy's commitment to an open society, Communist suppression of freedom of information, and "peaceful coexistence" propaganda.

275. U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION, AND WELFARE, OFFICE OF EDUCATION. *Education for Freedom and World Understanding,* OE–10016. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1962. 62 p.

A report of the working committees of the Conference on the Ideals of American Freedom and the International Dimensions of Education, March 26-28, 1962. Conference addresses: "Education for Freedom in a Free Society," by Sterling M. McMurrin; "The International Dimensions of United States Education," by Philip H. Coombs; and "America and a Free World," by Abraham Ribicoff.

See also Nos. 40, 108, 112, 113, 119, 121, 161, 169, 181, 184, 195, 199, 206, 212, 217, 227, 241, 245.

75. Vocational Education

276. NICHOLS, MARK. "Report on Russian Education." *American Vocational Journal:* 36, No. 2, February 1961. p. 12–16, 42–44.

Based on the author's visit to the U.S.S.R. in 1960, the report discusses particularly vocational education there.

See also Nos. 4, 25, 57, 69, 112, 125, 128, 198, 200, 206, 270.

76. Women in Education

See Nos. 110, 112, 125, 206, 217, 247.

77. Yearbooks

277. *The Europa Yearbook 1963: I.* London: Europa Publications Limited.

See pages 929, 939, 965.

278. *The Statesman's Yearbook 1962–63.* New York: St. Martin's Press.

See pages 1482-1483, 1504-1548.

279. UNESCO/INTERNATIONAL BUREAU OF EDUCATION. *International Yearbook of Education.* Paris/Geneva, the Organization/the Bureau.

Presented by official delegates at the International Conference on Public Education in Geneva, material contains information on educational change and development in the U.S.S.R. for the academic year preceding each meeting.

78. Youth Organizations

280. THAYER, CHARLES W. "The Schooling of Soviet Thought." *Life World Library RUSSIA.* New York: Time Incorporated, 1960. p. 90–108. Illus.

Includes information on schools and on the Pioneers, Komsomols, and Agitprops.

281. U.S. JOINT PUBLICATIONS RESEARCH SERVICE. *Soviet Social Organizations and the School.* JPRS Report No. 10474, October 9, 1961. 17 p.

Translation of an article in *Sovetskaya pedagogika* (Soviet Pedagogy), No. 5, Moscow, May 1961, p. 9–16. Information on the ties existing between the Komsomol organizations and the schools and the necessity to attract the organizations to do more in helping with the education of children and young people.

See also Nos. 4, 7, 19, 20, 44, 52, 77, 81, 83, 88, 96, 111, 112, 125, 134, 135, 209, 242, 252.

Supplement

[Numbers in brackets indicate the appropriate sections of Contents to which each annotation is a supplement]

1. "American MD Grades Soviet Students." *Medical World News:* 5, No. 2, January 17, 1964. p. 101, 104. [43]

Based on a visit to the Soviet Union by the first official U.S. delegation sent to study medical education in the U.S.S.R., article discusses their visits to various medical schools, and the training of Soviet medical students.

2. *Annual Economic Indicators for the USSR. Washington:* U.S. Government Printing Office, 1964. 218 p. [66]

Prepared for the Joint Economic Committee of the Congress of the United States. P. 69–84 of this report include statistical information on all levels of education and types of schools in the U.S.S.R.

3. BEREDAY, GEORGE Z. F. *Comparative Method in Education.* New York: Holt, Rinehart and Winston, Inc. 1964. [14, 39, 74]

Includes the following chapters on education in the U.S.S.R.: "Scientific Potential in Two Countries: The United States and the USSR," p. 70–92; "Control of School Curricula in Four Countries: the United States, USSR, France, and England," p. 110–128; and "The Importance of Language: The Case of the USSR," p. 131–142.

4. BRICKMAN, WILLIAM W. *John Dewey's Impressions of Soviet Russia and the Revolutionary World: Mexico-China-Turkey 1929.* New York: Teachers College, Columbia University, 1964. 178 p. [34]

The six chapters on Soviet Russia are: "Leningrad Gives the Clue," "A Country in a State of Flux," "A New World in the Making," "What Are the Russian Schools Doing?," "New Schools for a New Era," and "The Great Experiment and the Future."

5. CHAUNCEY, HENRY. "Some Notes on Education and Psychology in the Soviet Union." *The American Psychologist:* 14, No. 6, June 1959. p. 307–312. [58, 61]

Based on the author's visit to the Soviet Union, article discusses the almost complete lack of regard for individual differences of Soviet elementary and secondary school students; and describes the Institute of Methods, the Institute of Psychology, and the Department of General Psychology of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences; the University of Moscow Psychology Department; and aptitude and achievement testing.

6. DEWITT, NICHOLAS. "Soviet Economic Education." *Comparative Education Review:* 7, No. 3, February 1964. p. 262–266. [13, 18]

Information on engineering economics and management-training schools, and on administrative training in higher Communist Party schools.

7. HANS, NICHOLAS. *The Russian Tradition in Education.* London: Routledge and Kegan Paul, 1963. 196 p. [34]

The nine chapters discuss the following historical highlights: precursors of the Russian tradition; Russian leaders' opposition to auto-

cracy; the humanist, national, moral, and materialistic trends; the liberal educationists; Marxism and nationality principles.

8. KING, EDMUND J., editor. *Communist Education.* Indianapolis/New York: The Bobbs-Merrill Co., Inc., 1963. 309 p. [19, 56, 58, 69, 74]

Includes information on the concept of ideology in Communist education; Soviet educational psychology; Russian children at home and in school; the traditional and distinctive in Soviet education; the role, status, and training of teachers in the USSR; selection and differentiation in Soviet schools; the polytechnic principle; higher education; and common ground between Communist and Western education.

9. KRUG, MARK M. and PAPER, IDA. "History: Soviet Style." *Social Education:* 28: No. 2, February 1964. p. 73–80. [33, 72, 74]

Discusses objectives in the teaching of history in the Soviet Union, analyzes textbook content, and notes the effort to stimulate hatred and contempt for the United States in teaching about it.

10. LEVIN, DEANA. *Soviet Education Today.* New York: Monthly Review Press, 1963. 179 p. [14, 21, 22, 44, 57, 62]

In this revised version, the author includes information on the development of education since the 1958 reform. Appendix I contains lesson plans for the secondary school before 1958, and curriculums for the 8-year school (1962), the Chechen and Ingush Peoples of the RSFSR, and for schools for working youth (1962). Appendix II provides syllabuses for the preschool and secondary schools.

11. MONOSZON, G. I. "The Content of Secondary Education in the USSR." *West African Journal of Education:* 7, No. 3, October 1963. [8, 11, 22, 28, 33, 39, 41, 42, 54, 55, 62, 71]

Discusses basic factors which determine the character and fundamental content of education in the secondary school, and the study and teaching of literature, history, political knowledge, geography, foreign languages, mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, technical subjects, and industrial training.

12. MURRAY, HENRY A., MAY, MARK A., and CANTRIL, HADLEY. "Some Glimpses of Soviet Psychology." *The American Psychologist:* 14, No. 6, June 1959. p. 303–307. [58, 61]

The article discusses the organization of psychological research; the basic tenets of Soviet psychologists, and some experimental studies observed by the authors.

13. OLKHOVSKY, ANDREY. *Music Under the Soviets.* New York: Frederick A. Praeger, 1955. 427 p. [6]

Includes chapters on music education and national music schools.

14. ROBERT, DAVID. "Moscow State University." *Survey:* No. 51, April 1964. p. 24–31. [46]

The author discusses the lot of the Soviet student, entrance requirements, and why the Soviet students avoid the study of social sciences.

15. RUDMAN, HERBERT C. "Moscow Symposium on Higher Education, 1962." *Comparative Education Review:* 7, No. 3, February 1964. p. 315–323. [32]

The report discusses the content of the symposium and its dynamics and relates the author's impressions as a participant.

16. "The Russian Intelligentsia." *Daedalus,* Summer 1960. 670 p. [34, 61, 63]

Includes chapters on the historical evolution of the Russian intelligentsia, the structure of the Soviet intelligentsia, Soviet university students, Soviet scientists, and the developments of ideology and science in the Soviet Union.

17. "Sport Schools, Sports, and Physical Education in the USSR." *Foreign Education Digest:* 23, No. 1, July-September 1958. p. 44–47. [53, 65]

Information on the organization and promotion of sports, sports facilities, and training of physical education teachers.

18. UNESCO/International Bureau of Education. *Facilities for Education in Rural Areas.* Paris/Geneva: the Organization/the Bureau. (Publication No. 192). 1958. p. 210–220. [14, 22, 66, 67]

Information on organization, curriculums, syllabuses, teaching methods, teaching staffs, and over-all statistics for 1914–1917 and 1955–1957.

19. U.S. Joint Publications Research Service. "The Achievements in Modern Equipment and the Problems of Education." *Translations from KOMMUNIST, No. 4, March 1964* (p. 94–97). JPRS Report No. 24,082, April 8, 1964. p. 83–89. [15, 70]

Discusses use of new training methods—particularly radio electronics, i.e., radio, tapes, television, and cybernetics apparatus.

20. ———. *Application of Cybernetics in Medicine.* JPRS Report No. 23,854, March 25, 1964. 16 p. [15, 43]

Translations from *Voprosy kurortologii, fizioterapii, i lechebnoy fizicheskoy kul'tury* (Problems of Resort Therapy, Physical Therapy, and Therapeutic Physical Culture), No. 5, Moscow, September-October 1963, p. 403–404, "Cybernetics in Climatotherapy," and p. 404–410, "The Relationship of Cybernetics to Climatotherapy"; and from *Meditsinskaya gazeta* (Medical Newspaper), Moscow, September 27, 1963, p. 1, "Cybernetics and Preventive Medicine."

21. ———. *Automation in Educational Methods and Techniques.* JPRS Report No. 23576/OTS–64–21693. [15, 70]

Includes translations from *Radyans'ka shkola*, Kiev, 1963, as follows: "Compiling Programs for Teaching Machines" and "Means of Automation in Educational Research," Issue No. 7; and "We Manufacture Teaching Machines" and "Technical Cybernetics in a School," Issue No. 8.

22. ———. *Certain Peculiarities of Organisms as a "System" from the Point of View of Physics, Cybernetics, and Biology.* JPRS Report No. 1356–N, March 17, 1959. 21 p. [8, 15, 54]

Translated from *Voprosy filosofii* (Problems of Philosophy), No. 8, Aug. 1958, p. 97–107.

23. ———. *Cybernetics, Communications Theory, and the School.* JPRS Report No. 17,116, January 14, 1963. 14 p. [15]

Translated from *Sovetskaya pedagogika* (Soviet Pedagogy), No. 1, Moscow, Jan. 1961, p. 26–36.

24. ———. *Cybernetics in Biology, Medicine, and Space.* JPRS Report No. 23,749, March 19, 1964. 43 p. [8, 15, 43]

Translations from: *Meditsinskiy rabotnik* (Medical Worker), Moscow, Apr. 8, 1960, p. 3, "Today and Tomorrow in Electronics," and June 15, 1962, p. 3, "Cybernetics at the Service of Medicine"; *Vechernyaya Moskva* (Evening Moscow), Aug. 21, 1962, p. 2, "Cybernetics and Space Flight," and Oct. 30, 1962, p. 3, "Reliability of Cosmic Flight"; *Voprosy filosofii* (Problems of Philosophy), No. 10, Moscow, 1961, p. 92–104, "Cybernetics in Physiology and Medicine"; *Zarya vostoka* (Dawn of the East), Tbilisi, Aug. 18, 1962, p. 3, "The Cosmos and Cybernetics"; *Zhivotnovodstvo* (Animal Husbandry), No. 6, Moscow, 1962, p. 82–84, "Cybernetics and Biology"; *Znaniye-Sila* (Knowledge is Power), No. 6, Moscow, 1962, p. 19, "A Living Model or a Model of the Living?"

25. ———. *Educational Aids: Programmed Teaching and Motion Pictures.* JPRS Report No. 23679/OTS: 64–21792. [15, 70]

Translation of article "Programmed Teaching," in *Sredneye spetsial'noye obrazovaniye*, No. 8, Moscow, 1963.

26. ———. "Experience with Programmed Instruction in Elementary School." JPRS Report No. 23371 [15, 22]

Translation from *Nachal'naya Shkola*, No. 10, Moscow, 1963.

27. ———. *Information and Memory.* JPRS Report No. 24,021, April 3, 1964. 24 p. [15]

Translated from a booklet, *Informatsiya i Pamyat'* (Information and Memory), by A. N. Luk, in the series New in Life, Science, and Technology, series IX, Physics and Chemistry, Knowledge Publishing House, No. 22, Moscow, 1963, p. 1-24. Topics covered: Phenomenology of memory, capacity of memory, localization of memory, mechanism of memory, machine memory, memory of man and computer.

28. ———. "More Extensive Use of Economic Cybernetics." *The Soviet Economic System: Structure and Policy, No. 101.* JPRS Report No. 21, 662, October 30, 1963. p. 1–7 [15]

Translated from *Planovoye khozyaystvo* (Planned Economy), No. 8, Moscow, Aug. 1963, p. 48–52.

29. ———. *Problems of Cybernetics.* JPRS Report No. 23,700, March 16, 1964. 610 p. [15]

Translated from the book *Problemy kibernetiki*, edited by A. A. Lyupunov, No. 8, 1962, published by the State Press for Physicomathematical Literature, Moscow, p. 3–356.

30. ———. *Programmed Instruction and Certain Pedagogical Problems.* JPRS Report No. 24,065, April 7, 1964. 9 p. [15]

Translated from *Vestnik vysshey shkoly* (Herald of the Higher School), No. 12, 1963, Moscow. p. 45–51.

31. ———. *Some Soviet Ideas on the Interrelationship of People and Machines.* JPRS Report No. 24,230, April 16, 1964. 12 p. [15]

Translations of articles "Man and Machine" and "Steps Along a Cliff" and "the Brain as a Televisor" from *Nauka i zhyttya* (Science and Life), 13, No. 7, Kiev, 1963.

32. ———. *Soviet Military Translations, No. 132.* JPRS Report No. 23377. [15, 70]

Includes the following translations: "Application of the Programmed Teaching Method in Training Navy Specialists," *Morskoy sbornik*, Moscow, No. 12, 1963; "Conference on Programmed Teaching," *Krasnaya zvezda*, Moscow, Dec. 11, 1963.

33. ———. *Teaching Machines Discussed.* JPRS Report No. 23385/OTS–64–21644. [15, 70]

Includes the following translations from *Avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva i promyshlennaya energetika:* 2, 1963, published by the Soviet Encyclopedia Publishing House, Moscow: "The Teaching Machine," "The Automatic Teaching Form," and "The Teaching Complex."

34. ———. *Teaching Machines and Programmed Learning in the Soviet Bloc (A Survey of the Published Literature, 1962–63).* JPRS Report No. 23,280, February 18, 1964. 24 p. [15, 70]

Includes information on Soviet conferences on programmed instruction, simple teaching machines, computer-based teaching machines, programmed instruction in the Soviet armed forces, programmed learning without teaching machines, projected developments in Soviet programmed instruction, and Soviet Bloc research on teaching machines and programmed learning.

35. *The World of Learning 1963–64.* London: Europa Publications, Ltd. [32]

See pages 1008–1044.

36. ZEPPER, JOHN T. "Educational Research in the USSR." *Comparative Education Review:* 7, No. 3, February 1964. p. 267–272. [1, 61]

Discusses organization for educational research, activities of the Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, and evaluation of educational research.

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1964—726-042

END

DEPT.OF HEALTH
EDUCATION AND
WELFARE

U.S. OFFICE OF
EDUCATION

ERIC

DATE FILMED

11 2 71